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# On Some Type Specimens of Lycaenidae from South East Asia (Lepidoptera)

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I had an opportunity of seeing the butterfly collections preserved in Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin (MNHU) and Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden (SMT), and I examined some type specimens of South-east Asian Lycaenidae, mainly described by O. Staudinger, J. Röber and C. Ribbe. Of Staudinger's collection preserved in MNHU, many of the specimens were present in good condition, but some of them were damaged or destroyed during the War, especially part of the genus *Arhopala*, as already mentioned by Evans (1957).

In this paper, I list the type specimens examined in MNHU and SMT, with designation of lectotypes, except for the *Lycaenopsis* group which was dealt with by ELIOT & KAWAZOÉ (1983). When I could not determine from the original description that a taxon was established on a single specimen, I made it a rule to designate a lectotype. The labels bearing the lectotypes are described. The / mark separates data on individual labels, and my notations are in square brackets or round brackets with the abbreviations (h)=handwritten and (p)=printed. Then I deal with some new knowledge of these identifications, with several nomenclatural modifications as a result of external examination of the type specimens.

The present list lacks some unconfirmed type specimens which should be preserved in these Museums, so I intend to publish a further list in the future.

# A. Type specimens preserved in Museum für Naturkunde der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin

Genus Poritia Moore, [1866]

- 1. Poritia phare H. H. Druce, 1895: 567, pl. 34, fig. 14 (♂holotype). Mindanao. Holotype♂, "Origin.(p) [pink]/P. phare♂. Type H. H. Druce(h)/Phare H. H. Druce(h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen(p)/Holotype(p) Poritia phare H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Poritia philota* Hewitson, 1874 (Corbet, 1940b: 341).
- **2.** Poritia phama H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 568, pl. 31, fig. 18(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/P. phama 3. Type H. H. Druce(h)/67.(p)/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 92. Waterstr. (p)/Lectotype(p) Poritia phama H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ".
- 3. Poritia plateni STAUDINGER, 1889: 104, pl.1, fig. 8(3). Palawan. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Plateni Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Poritia plateni Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". There is 1

#### ♂ paralectotype.

- 4. Poritia phormedon H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 566, pl. 31, fig. 16(♂), 17(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/P. phormedon♂. Type H. H. Druce(h)/Phormedon H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 93. Waterstr. (p)/Lectotype(p) Poritia phormedon H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 5. Poritia phaluke H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 567, pl. 31, fig. 15(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) '[pink]/P. phaluke 3. Type H. H. Druce(h)/Phaluke H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu N.O. Borneo 92. Waterstr. (p)/Lectotype(p) Poritia phaluke H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Poritia erycinoides pellonia DISTANT & PRYER, 1887 (CORBET, 1940b: 341).

## Genus Poriskina H. H. DRUCE, 1895

**6.** Poriskina phakos H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 570, pl. 34, fig. 15(♂). Mindanao. Lectotype♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Poriskina phakos♂ Type H. H. Druce(h)/Phakos H. H. Druce(h)/Poriskina H. H. Druce(h)/Poritia? (Semp.)(h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen. (p)/Lectotype(p) Poriskina phakos H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ".

#### Genus Simiskina DISTANT, 1886

7. Poritia philura H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 569, pl. 32, fig. 1(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Holotype 3, "Origin. (p) [pink]/P. philura 3. Type H. H. Druce. (h)/73. (p)/Kina Balu, N. O. Borneo 93. Waterstr. (p)/Lectotype(p) Poritia philura H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently placed in the genus Simiskina (CORBET, 1940b: 349).

#### Genus Miletus HÜBNER, 1819

- 8. Gerydus improbus H. H. DRUCE, 1896b: 651, pl. 29, figs. 1(♂), 2(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype♂, here designated, "Gerydus♂ improbus Type H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu Watstr. (p)/22. (p)/Lectotype(p) Gerydus improbus H. H. Druce, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Miletus zinckenii C. & R. Felder, [1865] (Corbet, 1939a: 30). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 9. Miletus philippus STAUDINGER, 1889: 92, pl. 1, fig. 2(♀). Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Philippus ♂ Staud. (H. H. Dr.)(h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Miletus philippus Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Miletus drucei drucei (SEMPER, 1889)(ELIOT, 1961: 167). There is 1♂ paralectotype.

#### Genus Allotinus C. & R. Felder, [1865]

10. Allotinus albatus var. maximus Staudinger, 1888: 269. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Maximus Stgr(h)/Minahassa 85 Platen(p)/Lectotype (p) Allotinus albatus v. maximus Standinger, 1888 Takanami, 1986 (h) [pink] ". It

is currently considered to be a distinct species (ELIOT, 1986: 19). There is 19 paralectotype.

11. Allotinus alkamah DISTANT, 1886: 452, pl. 44, fig. 3("♂"recte ♀). Malay Peninsula. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/var. Alkamah Dist. (h)/Alkamah Dist. (Dist.)(h)/Malacca Erichhorn(p)/Lectotype(p) Allotinus alkamah Distant, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Allotinus subviolaceus subviolaceus C. & R. Felder, [1865] (Eliot, 1986: 14).

#### Genus Logania DISTANT, 1884

- 12. Logania sriwa DISTANT, 1886: 531. Malay Peninsula. Lectotype \$\partial\$, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Sriwa Druce(h)/Malacca Erichhorn(p)/Lectotype(p) Logania sriwa Distant, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Logania regina (H. DRUCE, 1873) (FRUHSTORFER, 1914: 23).
- 13. Logania staudingeri H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 565, pl. 31, figs. 13(♂), 14(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/L. staudingeri ♀ Type. H. H. Druce. (h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Logania staudingeri H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Logania distanti SEMPER, 1889 (ELIOT, 1986: 72).
- 14. Allotinus (Logania) distanti Staudinger, 1889: 93, pl. 1, fig. 3(♀). Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Distanti Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Allotinus (Logania) distanti Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a secondary junior homonym of Logania distanti SEMPER, 1889. Logania marmorata palawana FRUHSTORFER, 1914 is the replacement name for this taxon.

#### Genus *Pithecops* Horsfield, [1828]

#### Genus Caleta Fruhstorfer, [1922]

16. Lycaena rhode HOPFFER, 1874: 27. N. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Rhode Hpfr. Stett. ent. Ztg. 1874. p 27. Celebes. Dr Meyer(h) [yellow]/19530(p)/Lectotype(p) Lycaena rhode Hopffer, 1874 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". I place this species in the genus Caleta as ELIOT (1978: 246)(See text C-2).

#### Genus Jamides HÜBNER, [1819]

17. Lampides limes H. H. Druce, 1895: 581, pl. 32, fig. 16(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Lampides limes H. H.

- Druce Type &(h)/Lampides & limes H. H. Drc. Del. Tox. 1929(h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Mus. Berlin(h)/Lectotype(p) Lampides limes H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Jamides* (RILEY & CORBET, 1938: 149).
- 18. Lycaena amphyssina STAUDINGER, 1889: 100. Palawan. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Amphyssina Stgr. (amphyssa var.!)(h)/Lampides & coruscans (philatus) amphyssina Stdgr. Del. Tox. 1930(h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Mus. Berlin(h)/Lectotype(p) Lycaena amphyssina Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Jamides philatus (SNELLEN, 1878) (TITE, 1969). There is 1 paralectotype.
- 19. Lampides abdul DISTANT, 1886: 456, pl. 44, fig. 22 ("\$\times" recte \$\delta\$). Malay Peninsula. Holotype \$\delta\$, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Lampides abdul Dist. (Dist.)(h)/Malacca Erichhorn(p)/Lampides abdul \$\delta\$ abdul Dist. Del. Tox. 1930 (Eins der Typen Distants, cf. Rhop. Mal.)(h)/Mus. Berlin(h)/Lectotype(p) Lampides abdul Distant, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Jamides (See text C-4).

#### Genus Petrelaea Toxopeus, 1929

**20.** Lycaena ardeola Staudinger, 1889: 97, Palawan. Lectotype &, "Origin. (p) [pink]/=dana de Nicév. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Lycaena ardeola Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Petrelaea dana (de Nicéville, [1884]) (Tite, 1963: 109).

## Genus Anthene Doubleday, 1847

21. Lycaena philo HOPFFER, 1874: 27. N. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Type(p) [red]/Philo Hpfr. Stett. ent. Ztg. 1874. p 27. Celebes Dr Meyer(h) [yellow]/nach Semper sehr nahe villosa Snellen. (h)/19533(p)/Lectotype(p) Lycaena philo Hopffer, 1874 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". This species is currently placed in the genus Anthene (TITE, 1966: 266).

#### Genus Arhopala Boisduval, 1832

- 22. Amblypodia anthelus var. saturatior Staudinger, 1889: 122. Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Anthelus var. Saturatior Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/82. (p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia anthelus v. saturatior Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h)[pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Arhopala anthelus (Westwood, [1851]) (H. Hayashi, 1984a: 61). There are 1♂ 1♀ paralectotypes.
- **23.** Amblypodia erebina Staudinger, 1889: 123, pl. 1, fig. 14(3). Palawan. Lectotype 3 [?], here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Erebina(h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia erebina Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala annulata (C. Felder, 1860)(See text C-10). There is 13 paralectotype.
- **24.** Amblypodia aricia Staudinger, 1889: 124, pl. 1, fig. 15(3), lectotype). Palawan. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Palaw. Pl. (p)/101. (p)/

- 862. (h)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia aricia Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". The specimen has no identification label, but it is placed in line with another male specimen labelled "Aricia Stgr./Palawan 92. Platen", and the scratches of the wings on the original figure and the lectotype are identical. This taxon is currently treated as a subspecies of *Arhopala atosia* (HEWITSON, [1863])(CORBET, 1941b: 153).
- **25.** Amblypodia allata Staudinger, 1889: 125, pl. 2, fig. 1( $\prepare$ ). Palawan. Lectotype  $\prepare$ , here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Allata Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia allata Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently placed in the genus *Arhopala* (CORBET, 1941b: 154). There are  $2\prepare$  3  $\prepare$  paralectotypes.
- **26.** Amblypodia agesilaus STAUDINGER, 1889: 127, pl. 1, fig. 16(3) nec 17. Palawan. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Agelastus Hew. (h)/Agesilaus Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia agesilaus Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Arhopala (See text C-12). There are 53 3 paralectotypes.
- **27.** Arhopala anamuta SEMPER, 1890: 203. Mindanao. Lectotype &, here designated, "Anamuta Semp. (h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen. (p)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala anamuta Semper, 1890 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". This specimen has no "Origin." label, but it is no doubt to be a syntype of anamuta. There is 1& paralectotype labelled "Origin./806 anamuta/Mind. or Pl.".
- 28. Amblypodia agesilaus var. major Staudinger, 1889: 128. Malay Peninsula. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Major Stgr. (g)/Tanyong Malim Malacca Kunstler 1886. (p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia agesilaus v. major Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently placed in the genus Arhopala (See text C-13). There are 1♂1♀ paralectotypes.
- 29. Arhopala waterstradti Bethune-Baker, 1896: 668, pl. 30, figs. 10(♂), 11(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Type ♂ waterstradti(h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. (p)/847. (p)/847 waterstradti B.-B. (h)/116(h)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala waterstradti Bethune-Baker, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Arhopala muta (Hewitson, 1862) (Corbet, 1941b: 155). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- **30.** Amblypodia myrtha Staudinger, 1889: 127. Palawan. There is a syntype, abdomen only remained, labelled "Origin. (p) [pink]/Myrtha Stgr. (h)/Palaw. Pl. (p)/865. (p). It is placed in the genus Arhopala (Bethune-Baker, 1903: 61).
- 31. Arhopala drucei Bethune-Baker, 1896: 661, pl. 30, figs. 1(♂), 2(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Type ♂ Drucei (h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. (p) 94. (h)/161. (p)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala drucei Bethune-Baker, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala athada athada (Staudinger, 1889) (See text C-14). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 32. Arhopala bella Bethune-Baker, 1896: 664, pl. 30, figs. 6(♂), 7(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Type ♂ Bella (h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. 94. (p)/160. (p)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala bella Bethune-Baker, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]".

- **33.** Arhopala staudingeri SEMPER, 1890: 195. Mindanao. Holotype ♂, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Arhopala staudingeri Typ. Semper (h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen. (p)/801(251)=staudingeri(h)/135(h)/25 A(h) [red ink]/Holotype(p) Arhopala staudingeri Semper, 1890 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]".
- 34. Amblypodia oberthueri STAUDINGER, 1889: 132, pl. 2, fig. 4(♀). Palawan. Lectotype ♂ [?], here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Oberthüri Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia oberthueri Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Arhopala alaconia (HEWITSON, 1869) (CORBET, 1941b: 165). There are 4 specimens to be the paralectotypes.
- **35.** Amblypodia epimete Staudinger, 1889: 128, pl. fig. 2(3). Palawan. Lectotype 3 [?], here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Epimete Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia epimete Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is placed in the genus Arhopala (Bethune-Baker, 1903: 141). There are 4 specimens to be the paralectotypes.
- **36.** Arhopala borneensis Bethune-Baker, 1896: 666, pl. 30, fig. 5(3). Lectotype 3, here designated, "3 Type Borneensis(h)/Kina Balu 12-1500m. N. O. Borneo 1894 Waterstradt(p)/166.(p)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala borneensis Bethune-Baker, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a distinct species (Eliot, 1972: 3).
- 37. Arhopala argentea STAUDINGER, 1888: 281, pl. 96(♂). N. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Argentea Stgr. (h)/Minahassa Pl. (h)/Cupido Stgr. in litt. (h)/52. (p)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala argentea Staudinger, 1888 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- **38.** Amblypodia detrita STAUDINGER, 1889: 129. Palawan. Holotype &, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Detrita Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Detrita 160. (h)/160(p)/860. (h)/Holotype(p) Amblypodia detrita Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Arhopala phaenops C. & R. Felder, [1865] (H. HAYASHI, 1984a: 81).
- **39.** Arhopala trionoea SEMPER, 1890: 198. Mindanao. Holotype ♂, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Trionoea Semp. (Semp.) (h)/Arh. trionoea Semper. Typ. (h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen(p)/Holotype(p) Arhopala trionoea Semper, 1890 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". (See text C-11).

#### Genus Flos DOHERTY, 1889

**40.** Amblypodia apidanus var. palawanus Staudinger, 1889: 130. Palawan. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Palawanus Stgr. (h)/Palaw. Pl. (p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia apidanus v. palawanus Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Flos apidanus (CRAMER, [1777]) (EVANS, 1957: 133). There is 1♂ paralectotype.

## Genus Iraota Moore, [1881]

**41.** Iraota nila DISTANT, 1886: 462, pl. 44, fig. 24(♀). Malay Peninsula. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Iraota nila Dist. (Dist.) (h)/Iraota bei

777. (h)/Malacca <sup>15</sup>/<sub>5</sub> Erichhorn(p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Iraota nila Distant, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". This name is replaced as *Iraota distanti* (STAUDINGER, 1889) (See text C-15).

## Genus Surendra Moore, [1879]

**42.** Amblypodia palowna Staudinger, 1889: 131, pl. 2, fig. 3(♂). Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Palowna Stgr. (h)/Amisena Hew. (h)/Palawan 88. Planten(p)/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia palowna Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Surendra vivarna (HORSFIELD, [1829]) (CANTLIE, 1964: 211). There are 2♂♂2♀♀ paralectotypes.

#### Genus *Horaga* Moore, 1881

- **43.** Horaga corniculum H. H. Druce, 1895: 611, pl. 34, fig. 8(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Horaga 3 Corniculum Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Corniculum H. H. Druce Horaga(h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. (p)/Lectotype(p) Horaga corniculum H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Horaga syrinx maenala (Hewitson, 1869) (Cowan, 1966a: 120).
- 44. Horaga affinis H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 611, pl. 34, fig. 9(3). Labuan, N. E. Borneo. Holotype 3, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Horaga 3 affinis Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Horaga affinis H. H. Druce(h)/Labuan Borneo Sept. or 1893 Waterstr. (p)/Holotype(p) Horaga affinis H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a form of *Horaga syrinx maenala* (HEWITSON, 1869) (COWAN, 1966a: 120).
- **45.** Sithon onychina Staudinger, 1889: 113. Java. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Onychina Stgr. (h)/Java or. int. Lawang 88-89 Holz. (p)/Lectotype(p) Sithon onychina Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of *Horaga syrinx* (C. Felder, 1860) (Corbet, 1941a: 50).
- **46.** Sithon onyx var. decolor STAUDINGER, 1889: 112. Palawan. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Decolor Stgr.(h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Lectotype(p) Sithon onyx v. decolor Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Horaga syrinx (C. Felder, 1860) (Cowan, 1966a: 122). There are 2♀♀ paralectotypes.
- **47.** Sithon anytus STAUDINGER, 1889: 113, pl. 1, fig. 12(♂). Palawan. Holotype ♂, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Anytus Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen(p)/Holotype(p) Sithon anytus Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Horaga albimacula* (Wood-Manson & de Nicéville, 1881) (See text C-17).
- 48. Horaga bilineata SEMPER, 1890 : 216. Syntype 우, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Horaga bilineata Typ. Semper(h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen. (p)" (See text C-16).

Genus Ticherra de NICÉVILLE, 1887

**49.** Biduanda satudingeri H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 615, pl. 34, figs. 5(♂), 6(♀). Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p)[pink]/B. staudingeri ♂ TYPE. H. H. Druce. (h)/Staudingeri H. H. Druce Biduanda(h)/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 93. Waterstr. (p)/ Lectotype(p) Biduanda satudingeri H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Ticherra acte* (MOORE, [1858]) (COWAN, 1967: 87). There is 1♀ paralectotype.

## Genus Drupadia Moore, 1884

- **50.** Drupadia caesarea Weymer, 1887, pl. 2, fig. 4(\$\textit{\sigma}\$, holotype). Nias. holotype \$\textit{\sigma}\$, "Typus(p) [red]/Drupadia caesarea Wimr [?] (h)/Nias \$^9/\_7\$ Wimr [?] (h)/Coll. Weymer(p)/Holotype(p) Drupadia caesarea Weymer, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Drupadia ravindra (HORSFIELD, [1828]) (COWAN, 1974: 304).
- 51. Sithon moorei var. niasica Staudinger, 1889: 109. Palawan. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Niasica Stgr. (h)/Nias Krchd. (h)/Lectotype(p) Sithon moorei v. niasica Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". Staudinger (1889: 164) gave this taxon a name niasicola in replacement of niasica, but it is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Drupadia ravindra caesarea Weymer, 1887 (Cowan, 1974: 304).
- **52.** Sithon ravindra joloana Staudinger, 1889: 109. Jolo Is. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Joloana Stgr. (h)/Joló Sulu 87 Plat. (h)/Lectotype(p) Sithon ravindra joloana Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". This is currently treated as a subspecies of *Drupadia ravindra* (HORSFIELD, [1828]) (COWAN, 1974: 312). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 53. Sithon moorei fulminans Staudinger, 1889: 109 Borneo. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [Staudinger's pink]/Borneo Whn. (p)/Lectotype(p) Sithon moorei fulminans Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It has the same feature as in the figure of Seitz (pl. 146, figs. g2, 3). It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Drupadia ravindra (Horsfield, [1828]) (Cowan, 1974: 311). The lectotype is placed in line with a male specimen, to be a paralectotype, labelled/Origin. (p) [pink]/var. fulminans Stgr. (h)/Sarawak Borneo Plat. (h)/abgebildet(h)/, which is well figured in Staudinger (1888: 277, pl. 95 as "S. Ravindra Horsf. &"). Cowan (1974: 310) treated the latter form under Drupadia ravindra lisiades (Fruhstorfer, [1912]).
- **54.** *Marmessus rufotaenia* FRUHSTORFER, [1912]: 249. Malay Peninsula. Holotype & [?], "Origin. (p) [pink]/Drupadia moorei var. Dist. (Dist.) (h)/Malacca Eichhorn(p) <sup>18</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (h)/699(h)/Holotype(p) Marmessus rufotaenia Fruhstorfer, [1912] Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". This specimen must be the one which was figured in DISTANT (1886: 460, pl. 44, fig. 11), and so it must be the type of *Drupadia rufotaenia* (FRUHSTORFER, [1912]).
- 55. Sithon thesmia var. demialba Staudinger, 1889: 111. Nias. Lectotype Φ, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Nias Krchd. (h)/Lectotype(p) Sithon thesmia v. demialba Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". I select as lectotype of demialba a female placed in line with the male labelled/Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Demialba Stgr. (h)/

Nias Krchd. (h)/. It is currently considered to be a subspecies of *Drupadia theda* (C. & R. Felder, 1862) (Cowan, 1974: 326).

- 56. Sithon thesmia var. unicolor Staudinger, 1889: 111. Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/v. Unicolor Stgr. (h)/Palaw. pl. (p)/Lectotype(p) Sithon thesmia v. unicolor Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of *Drupadia theda* C. & R. Felder, 1862) (Cowan, 1974: 329). There are 1♂ 1♀ paralectotypes.
- 57. Sithon thaliarchus Staudinger, 1888: 277, pl. 95(&, lectotype). N. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Minah. pl. (h)/abgebildet(h)/Lectotype(p) Sithon thaliarchus Staudinger, 1888 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ", which is in line with another male, to be a paralectotype, labelled/Origin. (p)[pink]/Thaliarchus Stgr. (h)/Minahassa 86 Platen(h)/. It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Drupadia theda (C. & R. Felder, 1862) (Cowan, 1974: 331).

#### Genus Pratapa Moore, 1881

- 58. Pratapa devana H. H. Druce, 1895: 597, pl. 33, figs. 4(♂), 5(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Pratapa devana ♂ Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Kina Balu Watstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Pratapa devana H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Pratapa deva (Moore, [1858]) (D'ABRERA, 1986: 611). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 59. Pratapa calculis H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 598, pl. 33, figs. 6(♂), 7(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Pratapa calculis H. H. Druce. Type ♂. (h)/Kina Balu Watstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Pratapa calculis H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Pratapa icetoides (ELWES, [1893]) (CORBET, 1938: 171). There is 1♀ paralectotype.

## Genus Tajuria Moore, [1881]

- 60. Tajuria cato H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 601, pl. 33, fig. 13(♂), 14(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Tajuria cato ♂ Type H. H. Druce(h)/Cato H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 92. Waterstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Tajuria cato H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Tajuria yajna* DOHERTY, 1886 (CORBET, 1940a: 112). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 61. Tajuria cyrus H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 600, pl. 33, figs. 10(♂), 11(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Tajuria cyrus ♂ Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Cyrus H. H. Druce Tajuria(h)/Kina Balu Watstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Tajuria cyrus H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Tajuria deudorix (HEWITSON, 1869) (CORBET, 1940a: 114). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- **62.** *Tajuria dacia* H. H. DRUCE, 1896b: 674, pl. 31, fig. 4(♂), 5(♀). Mt. Gede, W. Java. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Tajuria dacia ♂ H. H. Druce [in Druce's hand]/

- Valkan Gede West Java 1894(p) Prèlw. (h)/177. (p)/Lectotype(p) Tajuria dacia H. H. Druce, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". This specimen has no "Type" label but the other labels show that it is one of the syntypes. This taxon is currently treated as a subspecies of *Tajuria diaeus* (HEWITSON, [1865]) (SEITZ, 1926: 976).
- 63. Tajuria tussis H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 601, pl. 33, figs. 8(♂), 9(♀). Labuan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Tajuria tussis ♂ Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Tussis H. H. Druce Tajuria(h)/Labuan Borneo Sept. or. 1890 Waterstr(p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Tajuria tussis H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Tajuria ister (HeWITSON, [1865]) (CORBET, 1940a: 113). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- **64.** Jolaus regulus Staudinger, 1888: 276, pl. 95(3). N. Sulawesi. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Regulus Stgr. (h)/Minah. 85. Pl. (h)/Lectotype(p) Jolaus regulus Staudinger, 1888 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". The name "regulus" was published as a junior synonym of J. kuehni Röber, 1886. But Fruhstorfer (1912: 215) treated regulus as a subspecies of Tajuria kuehni (Röber, 1886), therefore the Staudinger's name was made available. I think regulus can retain its subspecific status.
- **65.** Tajuria vergara SEMPER, 1890: 210. S. E. Mindanao. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Vergara Semp. (h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen. (p)/Coll. Staudinger/Lectotype(p) Tajuria vergara Semper, 1890 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Tajuria mantra* (C. & R. FELDER, 1860) (CORBET, 1940a: 116). There are 1♂ 2♀♀ paralectotypes.

#### Genus *Mantoides* H. H. DRUCE, 1896

- 66. Mantoides licinius H. H. DRUCE, 1896b: 677, pl. 31. figs. 10(♂), 11(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Mantoides ♂ licinius Type H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu Watstr. (p) 94. (h)/91. (p)/Lectotype(p) Mantoides licinius H. H. Druce, 1896 Takanami, 1986 (h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Mantoides gama teunga (GROSE-SMITH, 1889) (COWAN, 1966b: 253). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 67. Neocheritra gama DISTANT, 1886: 462, fig. (우). Malay Peninsula. Holotype 우, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Neocheritra gama Dist. (Dist.) (h)/Panang Wrk [?] (h)/695. (h)/Holotype(p) Neocheritra gama Distant, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Mantoides* (ELIOT, 1978: 330).

# Genus Manto de Nicéville, [1895]

- **68.** Sithon paluana STAUDINGER, 1889: 107, pl. 1, fig. 9(♀, holotype). Palawan. Holotype ♀, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Palaw. Pl. (p)/85. (p)/Holotype(p) Sithon paluana Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is treated to be a junior synonym of Manto hypoleuca martina (HEWITSON, 1869) (SEITZ, 1926: 992).
- 69. Hypolycaena cloella WEYMER, 1887: 9, pl. 2, fig. 4(♀). Nias. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Typus(p) [red]/Cloella Weymer Nias(h)/Cloella Weymer(h)/Genus Hypolycaena(h)/Amrita Feld Nias 85 Grnd [?] (h)/Coll. Weymer(p)/Lectotype(p) Hypolycaena cloella Weymer, 1887 Takanami, 1986 (h) [pink] ". It is considered to

be a synonym of *Manto hypoleuca inopinata* (BUTLER, 1883) **(syn. n.)** (See text C-18). There is 19 paralectotype.

## Genus Suasa de Nicéville, 1890

70. Sithon liris STAUDINGER, 1889: 110, pl. 10(♂). Palawan. Lectotype ♂, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Palaw. Pl. (p)/843. (p)/Coll. Staudinger/Lectotype(p) Sithon liris Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Suasa lisides (HEWITSON, [1863]) (H. HAYASHI, 1981a: 23). There is 1♀ paralectotype.

## Genus Eliotia H. HAYASHI, 1978

- 71. Sithon jalinadra var. palawandra STAUDINGER, 1889: 106. Palawan. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Jalindra var. Palawandra Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen/Lectotype(p) Sithon jalindra v. palawandra Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Eliotia jalindra (HORSFIELD, [1829]) (ELIOT, 1984: 105). There is 19 paralectotype.
- 72. Tajuria jalindra var. catia H. H. DRUCE, nomen nudum. Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. "Type" 1강 1우, "Tajuria jalindra var. catia H. H. Druce TYPE(h)/Kina Balu Waterstr. (p) 94. (h)".
- 73. Pratapa plateni SEMPER, 1890: 206. S. E. Mindanao. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin.(p) [pink]/Pratapa Plateni Semper Typ. & \( \phi \) (h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen. (p)/388(h)/Lectotype(p) Pratapa plateni Semper, 1890 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Eliotia (H. HAYASHI, 1981b: 13). There is 1\( \phi \) paralectotype.

#### Genus Hypolycaena C. & R. Felder, 1862

- 74. Hypolycaena phemis H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 604, pl. 33, fig. 18(♂). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/ Hypolycaena phemis H. H. Druce Type ♂. (h)/Hypolyc. Phemis H. H. Dr. (h)/Kina Balu Watstr.(p)/Coll. Staudinger/Lectotype(p) Hypolycaena phemis H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a subspecies of Hypolycaena amabilis (de NICÉVILLE, [1895]). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 75. Hypolycaena skapane H. H. Druce, 1895: 604, pl. 33, figs. 16(♂), 17(♀). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/ Hypolycaena skapane H. H. Druce Type ♂(h)/Skapane H. H. Druce Hypolycaena(h)/ Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 92. Waterstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger(p)/Lectotype(p) Hypolycaena skapane H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Hypolycaena merguia (DOHERTY, 1889) (D'ABRERA, 1986: 622). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 76. Chliaria mimima H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 605, pl. 34, fig. 1(♂). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Ch. mimima ♀ [sic] Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 93. Waterstr. (p)/Coll. Staudinger/Lectotype(p) Chliaria mimima H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is

considered to be a subspecies of *Hypolycaena othona* (HEWITSON, [1865]) (D' ABRERA, 1986: 621). There is 13 paralectotype.

## Genus *Deudorix* HEWITSON, [1863]

- 77. Deudorix staudingeri H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 621, pl. 34, fig. 10(3). Labuan. Holotype 3, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Deudorix staudingeri 3 Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Labuan Borneo sept. or 1893. Waterstr(p)/368. (p)/Holotype(p) Deudorix staudingeri H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ".
- **78.** Deudorix strephanus H. H. Druce, 1896b: 681, pl. 31, fig. 15(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Deudorix strephanus 3 type H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu 12-1500 m. N. O. Borneo 1894. Waterstradt(p)/103. (p)/Lectotype(p) Deudorix strephanus H. H. Druce, 1896 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ".

## Genus Artipe BOISDUVAL, 1870

## Genus Araotes DOHERTY, 1889

80. Araotes perrhaebis SEMPER, 1890: 220. Mindanao. Syntype ♀, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Araotes perrhaebis Semper Typ. ♀(h)/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen.". There is another syntype ♀ in Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt am Main.

#### Genus Sinthusa Moore, 1884

- 81. Sithon peregrinus Staudinger, 1889: 111, pl. 1, fig. 11(♂). Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Peregrinus Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen./Lectotype(p) Sithon peregrinus Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is placed in the genus Sinthusa (SEMPER, 1890: 227). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 82. Hypolycaena amba KIRBY, 1878: suppl. p. 31, suppl. pl. Vb, figs. 44, 46(3); 45(9). Malay Peninsula. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [orange]/Sinthusa amba Kirby (Dist.) (h)/Malacca Eichhorn(p)/687. (h)/Lectotype(p) Hypolycaena amba Kirby, 1878 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Sinthusa nasaka (HORSFIELD, [1829]). There is 19 paralectotype.

# Genus Bindahara Moore, [1881]

83. Sithon phocides var. phocas STAUDINGER, 1889: 114. Palawan. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/var. Phocas Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen. (p)/Lectotype(p) Sithon phocides v. phocas Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Bindahara phocides (FABRICIUS, 1793) (FRUHSTORFER, 1912: 245). There is 1♀ paralectotype.

#### Genus *Rapala* Moore, [1881]

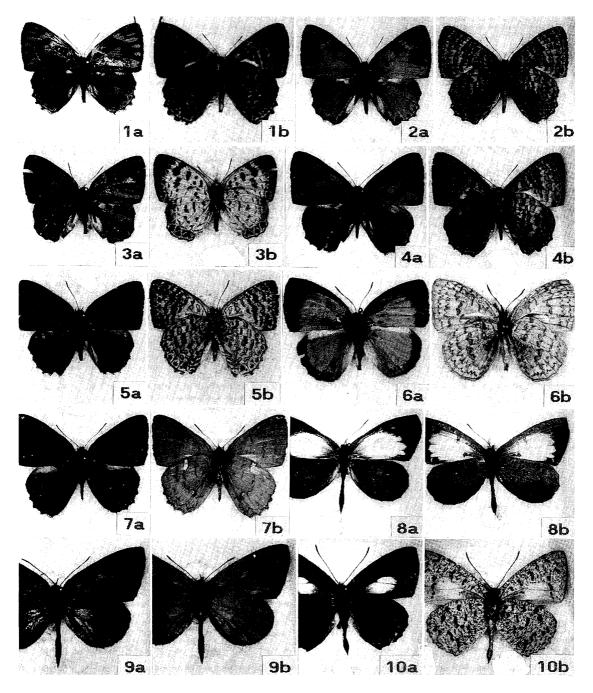
- 84. Deudorix anabasis STAUDINGER, 1889: 117, pl. 1, fig. 13(3). Palawan. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/(var.?)Anabasis Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88. Platen/Lectotype(p) Deudorix anabasis Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a subspecies of Rapala suffusa (MOORE, [1879]). There are 13 19 paralectotypes.
- 85. Rapala drasmos H. H. Druce, 1895: 624, pl. 34, fig. 13( $\mathfrak{P}$ ). Labuan, N. E. Borneo. Holotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ , "Origin. (p) [pink]/Rapala drasmos  $\mathfrak{P}$  Type H. H. Druce. (h)/Labuan Borneo Sept. or 1893. Waterstr(p)/394. (p)/Holotype(p) Rapala drasmos H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considerd to be a junior synonym of *Rapala dieneces* (HEWITSON, 1878) (See text C-19).
- 86. Rapala laima H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 624, pl. 34, fig. 12(3). Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Rapala 3 laima Type H. H. Druce(h)/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 92. Waterstr. (p)/392. (p)/Lectotype(p) Rapala laima H. H. Druce, 1895 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a subspecies of Rapala suffusa (MOORE, [1879]) (stat. n.) (See text C-20).
- 87. Deudorix intermedius STAUDINGER, 1888: 279. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Andamans Roepst. (h)/Lectotype(p) Deudorix intermedius Staudinger, 1888 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Rapala dieneces (HEWITSON, 1878) (See text C-21). There are 2 & & 2 & paralectotypes.
- 88. Deudorix intermedius var. caerulescens STAUDINGER, 1889: 116. Jolo Is. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. (p) [pink]/Joló Sulu 87 Plat./Lectotype(p) Deudorix intermedius v. caerulescens Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986 (h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a distinct species of the genus Rapala (See text C-22). There are 2 & 3 9 P paralectotypes.
- 89. Deudorix enipeus STAUDINGER, 1888: 279. N. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Origin. [pink] (p)/Minah. 85 Pl./Lectotype(p) Deudorix enipeus Staudinger, 1888 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It has been treated as a junior synonym of Rapala dioetas (Hewitson, [1863]) since Fruhstorfer's note (1912: 262). But I here replace enipeus for a effective species name (See text C-22). There are 1& 19 paralectotypes.
- 90. Deudorix alcetas STAUDINGER, 1889: 119, pl. l, fig. 13(♂). Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. [pink] (p)/Alcetas Stgr. (h)/Palawan 88 Platen/Lectotype(p) Deudorix alcetas Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Rapala diopites* (HEWITSON, [1863]) (TAKANAMI, 1986: 186). There are 3♂♂2♀♀ paralectotypes.
- 91. Rapala sphinx melida FRUHSTORFER, [1912]: 257. Mt. Kinabalu, N. E. Borneo. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Sphinx ♂ (H. H. Dr.) (h)/Kina Balu Watstr. (p)/599. (p)/Lectotype(p) Rapala sphinx melida Fruhstorfer, [1912] Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a subspecies of Rapala rhoecus de NICÉVILLE, [1895] (See text C-25). There are 2♂♂ 1♀ paralectotypes.

Genus Curetis HÜBNER, [1819]

92. Curetis thetys [sic] var. palawanica STAUDINGER, 1889: 121. Palawan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. [pink] (p)/Thetys var. Palawanica Stgr. / Palawan 88. Platen/Lectotype(p) Curetis thetys v. palawanica Staudinger, 1889 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Curetis tagalica (C. & R. Felder, 1862) (Evans, 1954: 214). There are 2♂♂1♀ paralectotypes.

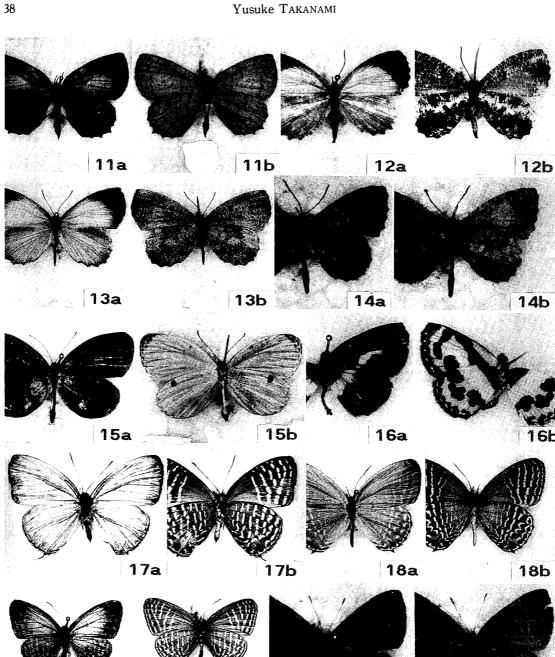
Notes. I examined a male of *Tajuria dominus* H. H. Druce, 1895 labelled / Origin. /Tajuria dominus & Type H. H. Druce. /Dominus H. H. Druce/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 92. Waterstr. /Coll. Staudinger/ and a male of *Tajuria berenis* H. H. Druce, 1896 labelled/Tajuria berenis & Type H. H. Druce/Kina Balu Waterstr. 94/77. /. But I thought their lectotypes should be selected from the other syntypes preserved in BMNH, because Corbet (1940a) already discussed as the types were there. I also examined a female "type" of *Arhopala semperi* Bethune-Baker, 1896, labelled/\$\Phi\$ type semperi/658 semperi \$\Phi\$ B. B. type/Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 93 Waterstr. /658. /166/, which was not the same species as another male "type" of *semperi* preserved in BMNH but the kind of *A. eumolphus* (Cramer, [1780]) or *A. horsfieldi* (Pagenstecher, 1890). The action of Evans (1957: 91, "type B. M.") must be regarded as designation of the lectotype.

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Figs. A-1 – A-10. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside.

1. Poritia phare, holotype &; 2. Poritia phama, lectotype &; 3. Poritia plateni, lectotype &; 4. Poritia phormedon, lectotype &; 5. Poritia phaluke, lectotype &; 6. Poriskina phakos, lectotype &; 7. Poritia philura, lectotype &; 8. Gerydus improbus, lectotype &; 9. Miletus philippus, lectotype &; 10. Allotinus albatus var. maximus, lectotype &.



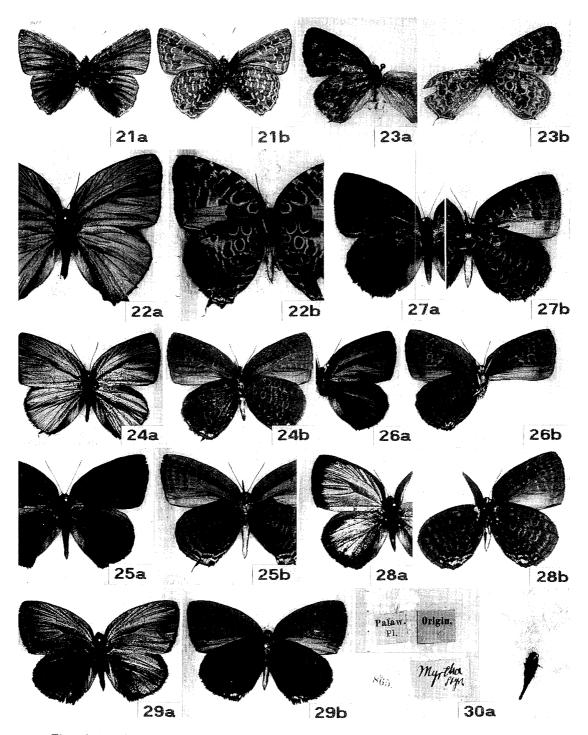
Figs. A-11 - A-20. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 11. Allotinus alkamah, lectotype ♀; 12. Logania sriwa, lectotype ♀; 13. Logania staudingeri, lectotype ♀; 14. Allotinus (Logania) distanti, lectotype ♂; 15. Lycaena moeros, lectotype 3; 16. Lyccena rhode, lectotype 3; 17. Lampides limes, lectotype &; 18. Lycaena amphyssina, lectotype &; 19. Lampides abdul, holotype ♂; 20. Lycaena ardeola, lectotype ♂.

20a

19b

19a

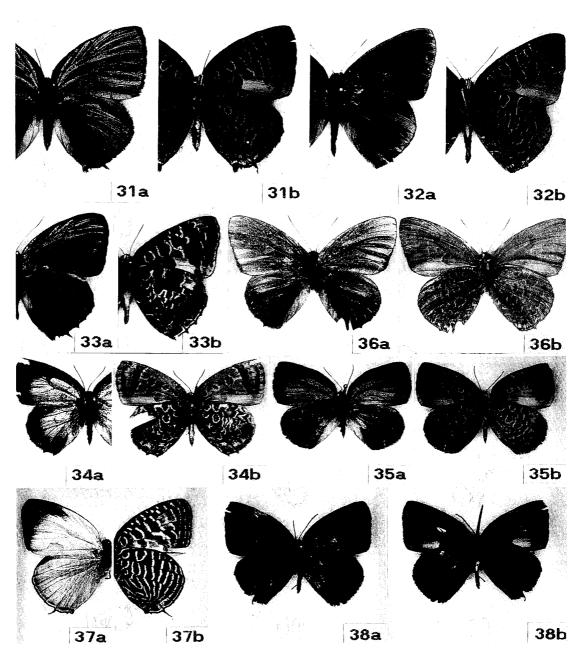
20b



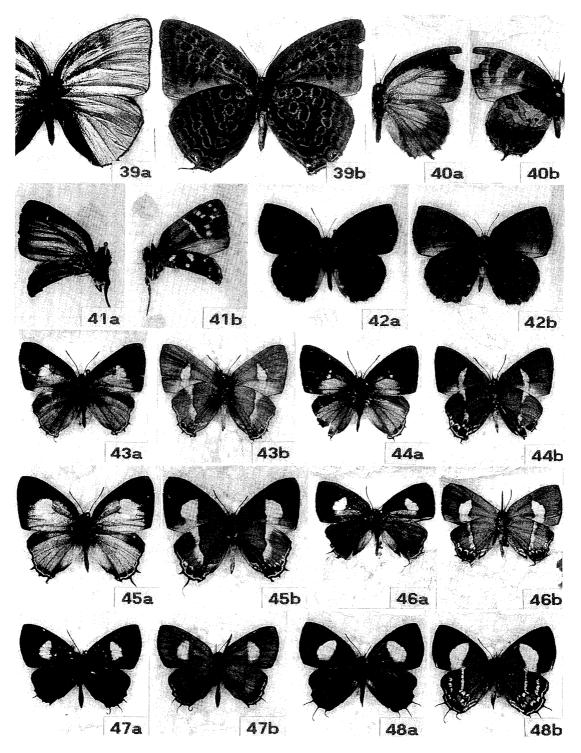
Figs. A-21 – A-30. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside.

21. Lycaena philo, lectotype &; 22. Amblypodia anthelus var. saturatior, lectotype &; 23. Amblypodia erebina, lectotype & [?]; 24. Amblypodia aricia, lectotype &; 25. Amblypodia allata, lectotype &; 26. Amblypodia agesilaus, lectotype &; 27. Arhopala anamuta, lectotype &; 28. Amblypodia agesilaus var. major, lectotype &; 29. Arhopala waterstradti, lectotype &; 30. Amblypodia myrtha, syntype abdomen.



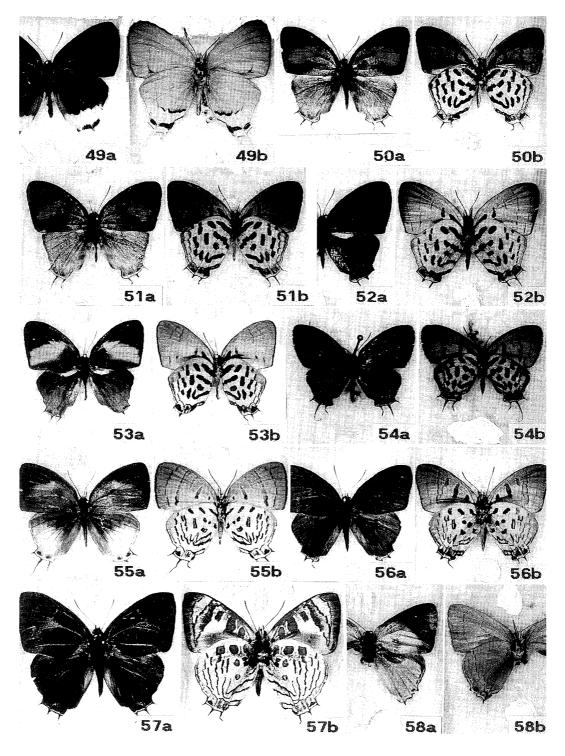


Figs. A-31 – A-38. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 31. Arhopala drucei, lectotype &; 32. Arhopala bella, lectotype &; 33. Arhopala staudingeri, holotype &; 34. Amblypodia oberthueri, lectotype & [?]; 35. Amblypodia epimete, lectotype & [?]; 36. Arhopala borneensis, lectotype &; 37. Arhopala argentea, lectotype &; 38. Amblypodia detrita, lectotype &.



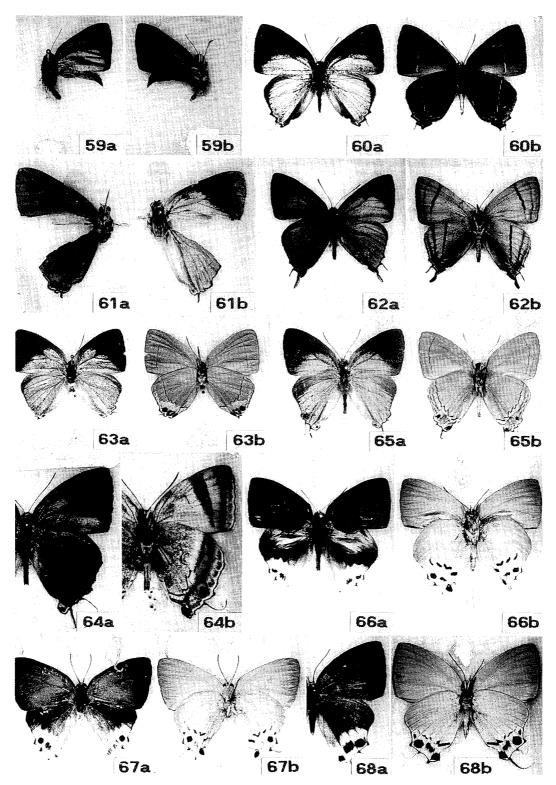
Figs. A-39 – A-48. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 39. Arhopala trionoea, holotype &; 40. Amblypodia apidanus var. palawanus, lectotype &; 41. Iraota nila, lectotype &; 42. Amblypodia palowna, lectotype &; 43.; Horaga corniculum, lectotype &; 44. Horaga affinis, holotype &; 45. Sithon onychina, lectotype &; 46. Sithon onyx var. decolor, lectotype &; 47. Sithon anytus, holotype &; 48. Horaga bilineata, syntype &.





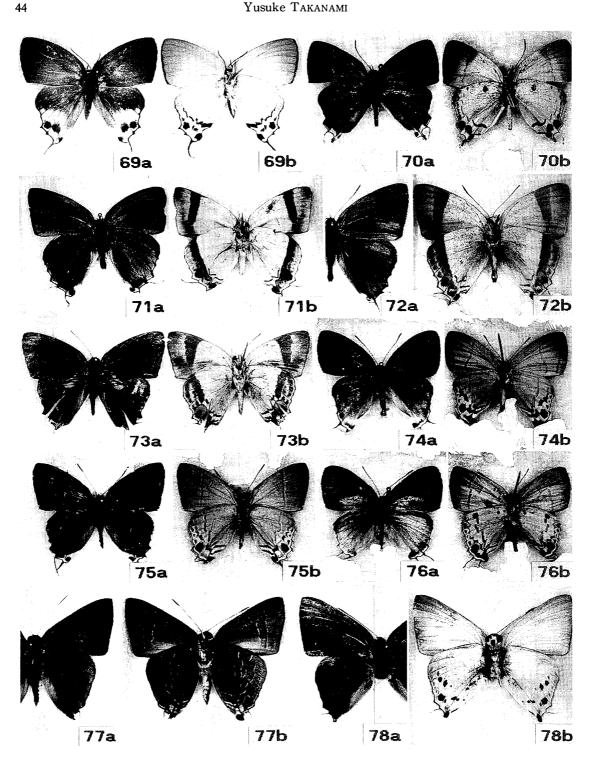
Figs. A-49 – A-58. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside.

49. Biduanda staudingeri, lectotype &; 50. Drupadia caesarea, holotype &; 51. Sithon moorei var. niasica, lectotype &; 52. Sithon ravindra joloana, lectotype &; 53. Sithon moorei fulminans, lectotype &; 54. Marmessus rufotaenia, holotype &; 55. Sithon thesmia var. demialba, lectotype &; 56. Sithon thesmia var. unicolor, lectotype &; 57. Sithon thaliarchus, lectotype &; 58. Pratapa devana, lectotype &.

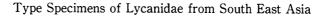


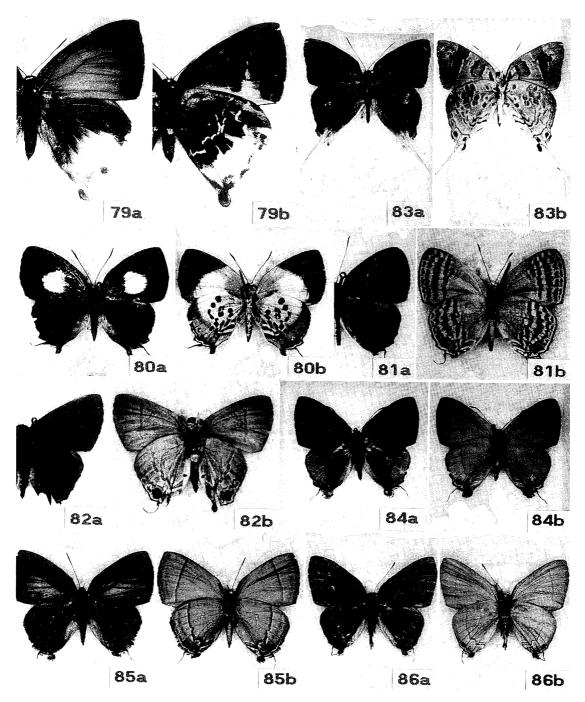
Figs. A-59 – A-68. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 59. Pratapa calculis, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 60. Tajuria cato, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 61. Tajuria cyrus, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 62. Tajuria dacia, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 63. Tajuria tussis, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 64. Jolaus regulus, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 65. Tajuria vergara, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 66. Mantoides licinius, lectotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 67. Neocheritra gama, holotype  $\mathcal{S}$ ; 68. Sithon paluana, holotype  $\mathcal{S}$ .



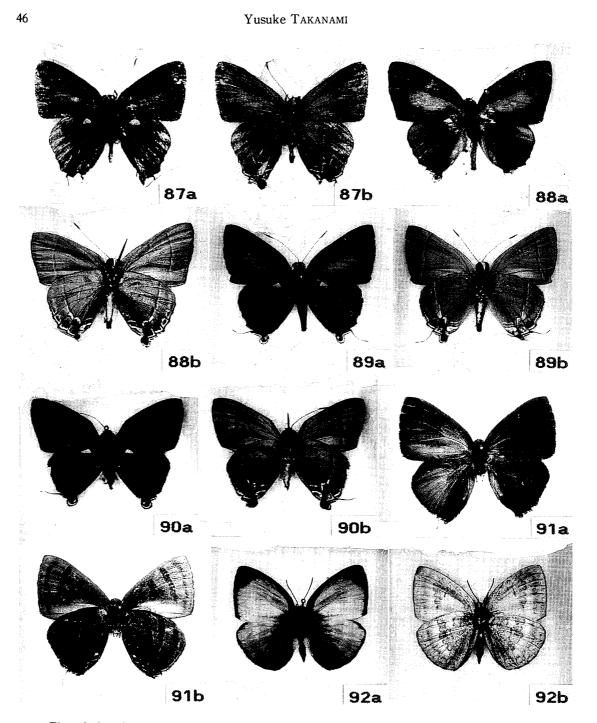


Figs. A-69 - A-78. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 69. Hypolycaena cloella, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 70. Sithon liris, lectotype  $\mathfrak{T}$ ; 71. Sithon jalindra var. palawandra, lectotype ♂; 72. Tajuria jalindra var. catia, nomen nudum, ♂; 73. Pratapa prateni, lectotype ♂; 74. Hypolycaena phemis, lectotype 3; 75. Hypolycaena skapane, lectotype 3; 76. Chliaria mimima, lectotype 3; 77. Deudorix staudingeri, lectotype ♂; 78. Deudorix strephanus, lectotype ♂.





Figs. A-79 – A-86. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 79. Lehera anna, holotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 80. Araotes perrhaebis, syntype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 81. Sithon peregrinus, lectotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 82. Hypolycaena amba, lectotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 83. Sithon phocides var. phocas, lectotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 84. Deudorix anabasis, lectotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 85. Rapala drasmos, holotype  $\mathfrak P$ ; 86. Rapala laima, lectotype  $\mathfrak P$ .



Figs. A-87 – A-92. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 87. Deudorix intermedius, lectotype &; 88. Deudorix intermedius var. caerulescens, lectotype &; 89. Deudorix enipeus, lectotype &; 90. Deudorix alcetas, lectotype &; 91. Rapala sphinx melida, lectotype &; 92. Curetis thetys var. palawanica, lectotype &.

#### B. Type specimens preserved in Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden

#### Genus Miletus HÜBNER, 1819

1. Miletus chinensis var. ceramensis RIBBE, [1890]: 247, pl. 5, fig. 2(\$\Phi\$, lectotype). Ceram. Lectotype \$\Phi\$, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Ceramensis Ribbe(h)/Ceram Jllo C. Ribbe 1884(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Miletus chinensis v. ceramensis Ribbe, [1890] Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Miletus boisduvali boisduvali Moore, [1858] (Eliot, 1961: 166). There is 1\$\Pi\$ paralectotype.

## Genus Allotinus C. & R. Felder, [1865]

**2.** Allotinus kalawarus RIBBE, 1926: 91. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype & here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Fruhst Allotinus kalawarus Ribbe.(h)/Paragerydus kalawarus Ribbe(h)/Celebes(p)1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Allotinus kalawarus Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Allotinus major C. & R. Felder, [1865] (See text C-1).

### Genus Logania DISTANT, 1884

3. Allotinus obscurus RÖBER, 1886: 52, pl. 4, fig. 8(♂, lectotype). E. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Allotinus Obscurus m. (h)/Logania obscurus Röb. (h)/Ost Celebes Tombugu H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/abgebildet(h) [green]/Lectotype(p) Allotinus obscurus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Logania (FRUHSTORFER, 1916: 807). There is 1♀ paralectotype.

#### Genus Caleta Fruhstorfer, [1922]

- **4.** Castalius rhode obscurata RIBBE, 1926: 84. E. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Castalius obscurata Ribbe(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Castalius rhode obscurata Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Caleta rhode rhode (HOPFFER, 1874) (syn. n.) (See text C-2). There is 1♂ paralectotype.
- 5. Castalius rhode libora RIBBE, 1926: 84. E. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Castalius libora Ribbe(h)/9.2(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Castalius rhode libora Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Caleta rhode rhode (HOPFFER, 1874) (syn. n.) (See text C-2). There are 2& & paralectotypes.
- **6.** Castalius caleta kalawara RIBBE, 1926: 8. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Castalius kalawarus Ribbe(h)/Himalantje 11. 11(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Castalius caleta kalawara Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is probably a synonym of Caleta caleta (HEWITSON, [1876]). There is 1& paralectotype.

# Genus Psychonotis Toxopeus, 1930

7. Thysonotis piepersi sakitatus RIBBE, 1926. E. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Thysonotis sakitatus Ribbe(h)/Ost-Celebes Tombugu H. Kühn 1885(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Thysonotis piepersi sakitatus Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Psychonotis piepersii (SNELLEN, 1878) (syn. n.) (See text C-3).

## Genus Tarucus Moore, [1881]

8. Plebeius fasciatus RÖBER, 1887: 194, pl. 9, fig. 15(\$\time\$, holotype\$). Banggai I. Holotype \$\time\$, "Original (p)[purple]/Plebeius fasciatus m. (h)/ Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/ Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p)[yellow]/Holotype(p) Plebeius fasciatus Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Tarucus* (HOLLAND, 1891: 71).

#### Genus Jamides HÜBNER, [1819]

- 9. *Plebeius optimus* RÖBER, 1886: 56, pl. 4, fig. 16(3). E. Sulawesi. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Ost-Celebes Tombugu H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius optimus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of *Jamides celeno* (CRAMER, [1775]). Since by FRUHSTORFER (1916: 6) *optimus* is mentioned in Sulawesi fauna, and it depends on RÖBER's figure. I found two male specimens which seemed to be the syntypes of *optimus* in the RIBBE collection; one from "Ost-Celebes" and the other labelled /Original(p) [purple]/Malacca Perak Künstler 1884(p)/Plebeius Optimus m. (h)/abgebildet [!] [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p)[yellow]/, but both are not the figured specimen!
- 10. Plebeius snelleni RÖBER, 1886: 54, pl. 4, fig. 9(♂). S. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebejus Snelleni m. (h)/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1884(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius snelleni Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Jamides (See text C-5). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- 11. Plebeius snelleni var. batjanensis RÖBER, 1886: 54, pl. 4, fig. 10(\$\Phi\$, lectotype). Batjan. Lectotype \$\Phi\$, here designated, "Original(p) [purple]/v. Batjanensis m. (h)/Batjan C. Ribbe 1885(p)/abgebildet(h)[green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius snelleni v. batjanensis Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Jamides aratus (STOLL, [1781]) (See text C-7). There is 1\$\Pi\$ paralectotype.
- 12. Plebeius lucianus RÖBER, 1886: 54, pl. 4, fig. 11(♂, lectotype). Batjan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebejus Lucianus m. (h)/Batjan C. Ribbe 1885(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius lucianus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Jamides aratus batjanensis RÖBER, 1886 (syn. n.) (See text C-7). There are 1♂1♀ paralectotypes.
  - 13. Plebeius festivus RÖBER, 1886: 58, pl. 4, fig. 17(♂, lectotype). E. Sulawesi.

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- Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebejus festivus m. (h)/Ost-Celebes Tombugu H. Kühn 1885(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C, Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius festivus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986 (h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Jamides* (D' ABRERA, 1986: 644). There are 1&12 paralectotypes.
- 14. Plebeius amphissa var. aruanus RÖBER, 1886: 57, pl. 4, fig. 12(\$\to\$). Aru Is. Lectotype \$\to\$, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Aru-Jnseln Ureiuning C. Ribbe 1884(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius amphissa v. aruanus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of Jamides cyta (BOISDUVAL, 1832) (D'ABRERA, 1977: 355). There is 1 \$\tilde{\sigma}\$ paralectotype labelled /"Original (p) [purple]/Amphissa Feld. v. aruanus. (h)/Aru Jnseln Wamma Dobbo C. Ribbe 1883(p)/abgebildet(h)[!] [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/.
- **15.** *Plebeius callistus* RÖBER, 1886: 55, pl. 4, fig. 13(3, lecotype). Philippines [Luzon]. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebeius Callistus m. (h)/Philippin. (h)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius callistus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently placed in the genus *Jamides* (H. HAYASHI, 1986: 98). There is 13 paralectotype.
- 16. *Plebeius osias* RÖBER, 1886: 56, pl. 5, fig. 17(3, lectotype). Philippines. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebeius Osias B. i. l. (h)/Philipp. (h)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius osias Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a subspecies of *Jamides philatus* (SNELLEN, 1878).
- 17. *Plebeius orestes* RÖBER, 1886: 58, pl. 4, fig. 20(3). S. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Orestes. (h)/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1884(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/ Lectotype(p) Plebeius orestes Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is judged to be a junior synonym of *Jamides philatus philatus* (SNELLEN, 1878) (syn. n.) (See text C-9).
- 18. Plebeius malaccanus RÖBER, 1886: 57, pl. 4, fig. 3(3, lectotype). Malay Peninsula. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebeius Malaccanus(h)/Malacca Perak Künstler 1884(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius malaccanus Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Jamides (RILEY & CORBET, 1938: 151). There is 13 paralectotype.
- 19. Plebeius schatzi RÖBER, 1886: 53, pl. 4, fig. 1(♂). Batjan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebeius schatzi m./Batjan C. Ribbe 1885(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius schatzi Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus Jamides (See text C-6). There is one paralectotype.
- **20.** *Plebeius insularis* RÖBER, 1886 : 55, pl. 4, fig. 14(♂). Batjan. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Plebeius Insularis m. /Batjan C. Ribbe 1885(p)/

- abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Plebeius insularis Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a junior synonym of *Jamides schatzi* (RÖBER, 1886) (syn. n.) (See text C-6).
- 21. Lampides griseus kalawarus RIBBE, 1926: 90. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Lampides kalawarus Ribbe(h)/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N. 6(h)". Jamides celeno kalawarus (comb., stat. n.) (See text C-8). There are 2& &1\text{\$\text{\$P}\$} paralectotypes.
- **22.** Lampides minusculus RIBBE, nomen nudum. 13, "Original (p) [purple]/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)". A small male of Jamides celeno kalawarus RIBBE, 1926.
- **23.** Lampides flavomaculata RIBBE, nomen nudum. 13, "Original (p) [purple]/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)". A male of Jamides celeno kalawarus RIBBE, 1926.
- **24.** Lampides amphissina var. malaguna RIBBE, 1899: 228. New Ireland. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/var. malaguna Ribbe(h)/Neu Mecklenbarg C. Ribbe(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Lampides amphissina v. malaguna Ribbe, 1899 Takanami, 1986(h)[pink]". This taxon is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Jamides cyta cyta (Boisduval, 1832) (D' Abrera, 1977: 355). There are three paralectotypes.
- 25. Lampides areas var. georgina RIBBE, 1899: 227. New Georgia. Solomon Is. Lectotype \$\partial\$, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/var. georgiana Ribbe(h)/Neu Georgien Rubiana C. Ribbe(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Lampides areas var. georgina Ribbe, 1899 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Jamides areas (H. H. DRUCE, 1891) (syn. n.).

## Genus Semanga DISTANT, 1884

**26.** Keraunogramma helena RÖBER, 1887: 198, pl. 9, fig. 6(♂, lectotype). Banggai I. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Keraunogramma Helena m. (h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Keraunogramma helena Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently placed in the genus Semanga (FRUHSTORFER, 1912: 236). There is 1♀ paralectotype.

#### Genus Surendra Moore, [1879]

27. Surendra kalawara RIBBE, 1926: 86. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Amblyp. kalawarus Ribbe (h)/Celebes (p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Surendra kalawara Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Surendra samina FRUHSTORFER, 1904 (syn. n.). There are 1♂2♀♀ paralectotypes.

## Genus Arhopala Boisduval, 1832

28. Amblypodia viviana RÖBER, 1887: 200, pl. 9, figs. 11(우), 13(♂, lectotype). Banggai I. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Amblypodia Viviana

- m. (h)/Exactly like Hew's type of alitaeus(h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia viviana Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of *Arhopala alitaeus* (HEWITSON, 1862) (BETHUNE-BAKER, 1903: 61). There are three paralectotypes.
- 29. Amblypodia quercoides Röber, 1886: 72, pl. 5, fig. 9(♂, lectotype). S. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Quercoides(h)/Sud-Celebes Bantimoeroeng C. Ribbe 1883(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia quercoides Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Arhopala* (Bethune-Baker, 1903: 68). There is 1♀ paralectotype.
- **30.** Arhopala acetes kitjila RIBBE, 1926: 87. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Amblyp. kitjila(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala acetes kitjila Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala acetes (HEWITSON, 1862) (EVANS, 1957: 109).
- **31.** Amblypodia polita RÖBER, 1887: 199, pl. 9, fig. 14(&), holotype). Ceram. Holotype &), "Original (p) [purple]/Amblypodia Polita m. (h)/Polita Röber(h)/Ceram Jllo C. Ribbe 1884(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Holotype(p) Amblypodia polita Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala eridanus eridanus (C. Felder, 1860) (Bethune-Baker, 1903: 49).
- **32.** Arhopala padus itama RIBBE, 1926: 88. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Amblyp. itama Ribbe(h)/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Arhopala padus itama Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala eridanus lewara RIBBE, 1926 (EVANS, 1957: 89).
- **33.** Amblypodia viola RÖBER, 1887: 199, pl. 9, fig. 4(♂, lectotype). Banggai I. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Amblypodia Viola m. (h)/Viola Röber(h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia viola Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala eridanus elfeta (HEWITSON, 1869) (EVANS, 1957: 89).
- 34. Amblypodia tristis Röber, 1887: 200, pl. 9, fig. 9(\$\phi\$, lectotype). Banggai I. Lectotype \$\phi\$, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Amblypodia Tristis m. (h)/Tristis Röber(h)/agrees precisely with annulata Hew(h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia tristis Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Arhopala annulata (C. Felder, 1860) (Bethune-Baker, 1903: 52).
- **35.** Amblypodia courvoisieri RIBBE, [1901]: 335, pl. 6, fig. 2(3', lectotype). Ceram. Lectotype 3', here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Courvoisieri Ribbe(h)/Ceram Jllo(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p)

- [blue]/Lectotype(p) Amblypodia courvoisieri Ribbe, [1901] Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of *Arhopala disparilis* (C. Felder, 1860) (Bethune-Baker, 1903: 152).
- **36.** Pseudonotis florinda var. pagenstecheri RIBBE, 1899: 242, pl. 4, fig. 13(3, lectotype). New Britain. Lectotype 3, "Original (p) [purple]/Pagenstecheri Ribbe(h)/ Neu Pommern Kinigunang C. Ribbe(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Pseudonotis florinda v. pagenstecheri Ribbe, 1899 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a subspecies of Arhopala florinda (GROSE-SMITH, 1896) (D' ABRERA, 1977: 308). There is 13 paralectotype.

## Genus Drupadia Moore, 1884

- 37. Biduanda bangkaiensis RIBBE, 1926: 80. Banggai I. Lectotype 4, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/bangkaiensis 1926 Ribbe(h) [yellow]/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Lectotype(p) Biduanda bangkaiensis Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently treated as a subspecies of *Drupadia theda* (C. & R. Felder, 1862) (Cowan, 1974: 332).
- **38.** Sithon niasica RÖBER, 1886: 68, pl. 5, fig. 20(♂, lectotype). Nias I. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Sithon Niasica m. (h)/Nias 1883(h)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Sithon niasica Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Drupadia* (COWAN, 1974: 335).

#### Genus *Tajuria* Moore, [1881]

- 39. Tajuria japyx [sic] libori RIBBE, 1926: 80. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Tajuria libori Ribbe(h)/14.2(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Tajuria japyx [sic] libori Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is possible to be a junior synonym of Tajuria iapyx (HEWITSON, [1865]) (syn. n.). There is 1\$\mathbb{P}\$ paralectotype.
- **40.** Tajuria japyx [sic] liberi [sic] forma metani RIBBE, 1926: 80. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Tajuria metani Ribbe(h)/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Tajuria japyx liberi f. metani Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". Tajuria iapyx ♀-form.
- 41. Tajuria japyx [sic] bangkaianus RIBBE, 1926: 80. Banggai I. Holotype, &, "Original (p) [purple]/Bangkaius [!] Ribbe(h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Holotype(p) Tajuria japyx bangkaianus Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". The holotype has exactly the same wing markings as Tajuria iapyx (HEWITSON, [1865]), but the upperside blue is darker and the wing shape is rather slender as in Tajuria matsutaroi H. HAYASHI, 1984, from Mindanao.
- **42.** Jolaus kuehni RÖBER, 1887: 195, pl. 9, fig. 12(♂, lectotype). Banggai I. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Kühni Röber Regulus Staud. (h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/

Lectotype(p) Jolaus Kuehni Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently placed in the genus *Tajuria* (FRUHSTORFER, 1912: 215).

43. Jolaus sapphirinus RÖBER, 1887: 196, pl. 7, figs. 4(♂, lectotype), 5(♀). E. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Origin. (p) [purple]/Jolaus Sapphirinus m. (h)/Ost.-Celebes Gorontalo. (p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Jolaus sapphirinus Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". J. sapphirinus should be sunk into a junior synonym of Tajuria mantra jalysus (C. & R. FELDER, [1865]) (syn. n.). A female paralectotype from Banggai I. mentioned in RÖBER's description is hardly different from the mainland specimens of the same sex.

#### Genus Dacalana Moore, 1884

**44.** *Tajuria dua* RIBBE. 1926: 80. Banggai I. Holotype &, "Original (p) [purple]/Dua Ribbe(h)/Bangkei H. Kühn 1885(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Tajuria dua Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". The holotype hardly differs from *Dacalana anysis* (HEWITSON, [1865]), and should be downgraded in a junior synonym of it (syn. n.).

#### Genus Remelana Moore, 1884

**45.** *Tajuria orsolina minima* RIBBE, 1926: 81. S. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "S. Celebes Bantimurang C. Ribbe 1882(p)/2415(h) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Tajuria orsolina minima Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". with a identification label "orsolina minima Ent. Mit. 1926 Ribbe pg. 81(h) [yellow] ". *T. orsolina minima* is only a small-sized *Remelana jangala orsolina* (HEWITSON, [1865]), and the former should be sunk into a junior synonym of the latter (syn. n.). There are 2♀♀ paralectotypes.

# Genus Hypolycaena C. & R. FELDER, 1862

- 46. Hypolycaena sipylus kalawara RIBBE, 1926: 85. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Hypolycaena Kalawara Ribbe(h)/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Hypolycaena sipylus kalawara Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". I think this is an individual variation of H. sipylus giscon Fruhstorfer, [1912] (syn. n.). There are 1&1\$\Pi\$ paralectotypes.
- 47. Hypolycaena sipylus minor RIBBE, 1926: 86. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype &, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Hypolycaena minor Ribbe(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Hypolycaena sipylus minor Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". This is only a dwarf of H. sipylus giscon FRUHSTORFER, [1912] (syn. n.).
- 48. *Hypolycaena lewara* RIBBE, 1926: 86. C. W. Sulawesi. Holotype &, "Original (p) [purple]/Hypolycaena lewara Ribbe(h)/Kalawara(p)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Holotype(p) Hypolycaena lewara Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". I have found that the holotype is an aberrant, dwarf form of *Hypolycaena sipylus* in having no discal spots on the underside of both wings. I think *H. lewara* should be treated as a junior synonym of *H. sipylus giscon* FRUHSTORFER, [1912] (syn. n.).

#### Genus *Deudorix* HEWITSON, [1863]

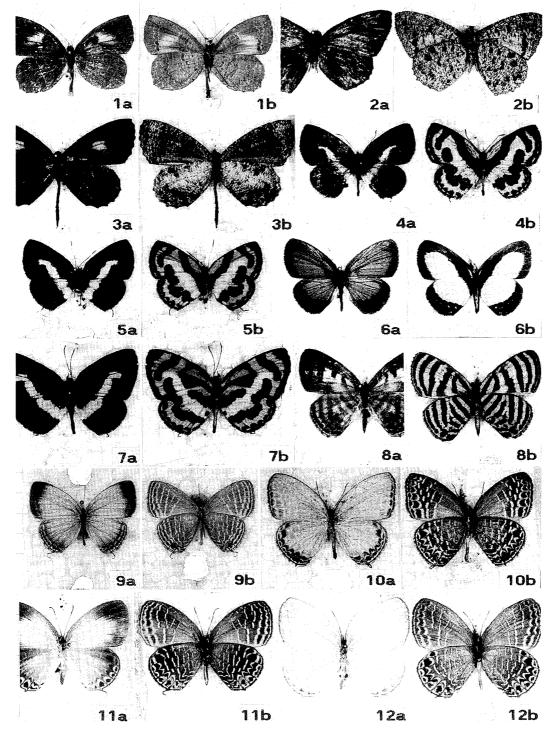
- **49.** *Deudorix woodfordi* var. *neopommerana* RIBBE, 1899 : 249, pl. 4, fig. 15(3). New Britain. Lectotype 3, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/neopommerana(h)/ Neu Pommern Kinigunang C. Ribbe(p)/abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch. : Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Lectotype(p) Deudorix woodfordi var. neopommerana Ribbe, 1899 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ".
- **50.** *Deudorix ceramensis* RIBBE, [1901]: 336, pl. 6, fig. 3(3). Holotype 3, "Original (p) [purple]/Deudorix ceramensis Ribbe(h)/Ceram Jllo(p)/ abgebildet(h) [green]/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [blue]/Holotype(p) Deudorix ceramensis Ribbe, [1901] Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]".

## Genus Rapala Moore, [1881]

- **51.** *Deudorix ribbei* RÖBER, 1886: 68, pl. 5, figs. 11(3), 8(\$\phi\$, lectotype) nec 10. S. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype \$\phi\$, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1884.(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Deudorix ribbei Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently placed in the genus *Rapala* (FRUHSTORFER, 1912: 262). There are 2 3 3 hard-damaged paralectotypes.
- **52.** Rapala ribbei irregularis RIBBE, 1926: 81. C. W. Sulawesi. Holotype ♂, "Original (p) [purple]/Rapala irregularis Ribbe(h)/ribbei Röber(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Holotype(p) Rapala ribbei irregularis Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986 (h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a junior synonym of *Rapala ribbei* Röber, 1886 (syn. n.).
- 53. Deudorix affinis RÖBER, 1886: 69, pl. 5, fig. 10(♀), nec 13(♂). S. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Deudor. affinis(h)/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1882. (p)/Lectotype(p) Deudorix Affinis Röber, 1886 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is considered to be a junior synonym of Rapala dioetas (HEWITSON, [1863]) (syn. n.) (See text C-23). There are 1♂ 2♀♀ hard-damaged paralectotypes.

#### Genus *Curetis* HÜBNER, [1819]

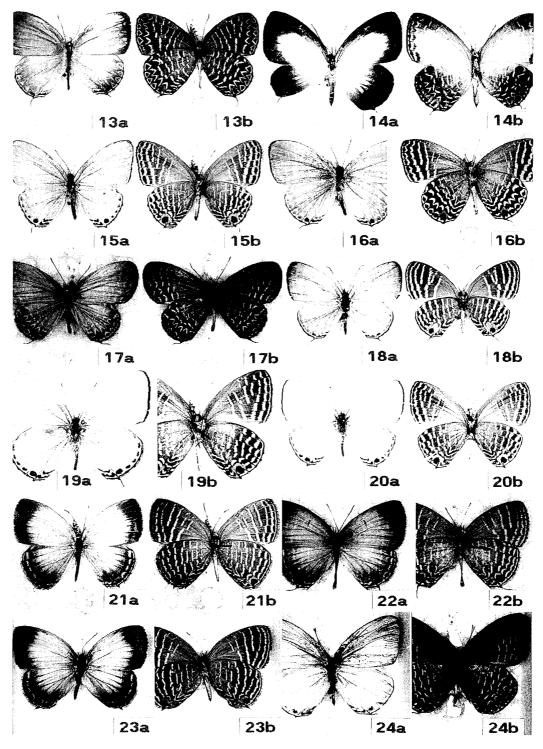
- **54.** Curetis eos RÖBER, 1887: 198, pl. 7, fig. 9("♂" recte ♀). N. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♀, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Curetis eos m. (h)/Ost-Celebes Gorontalo(p)/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1(p) [yellow]/Lectotype(p) Curetis eos Röber, 1887 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Curetis tagalica celebensis (C. & R. Felder, [1865]) (Evans, 1954: 214).
- **55.** Curetis celebensis ab. itamus RIBBE, 1926: 82. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype  $\cite{P}$ , here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Curetis itam. Ribbe(h)/4.12(h)/Celebes(p) 1919 N: 6(h)/Lectotype(p) Curetis celebensis ab. itamus Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink]". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of Curetis tagalica celebensis C. & R. Felder, [1865] (Evans, 1954: 214).
- **56.** Curetis celebensis kalawara RIBBE, 1926: 83. C. W. Sulawesi. Lectotype ♂, here designated, "Original (p) [purple]/Curetis kalawara Ribbe(h)/30.9(h)/Celebes(p)



Figs. B-1-B-12. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside.

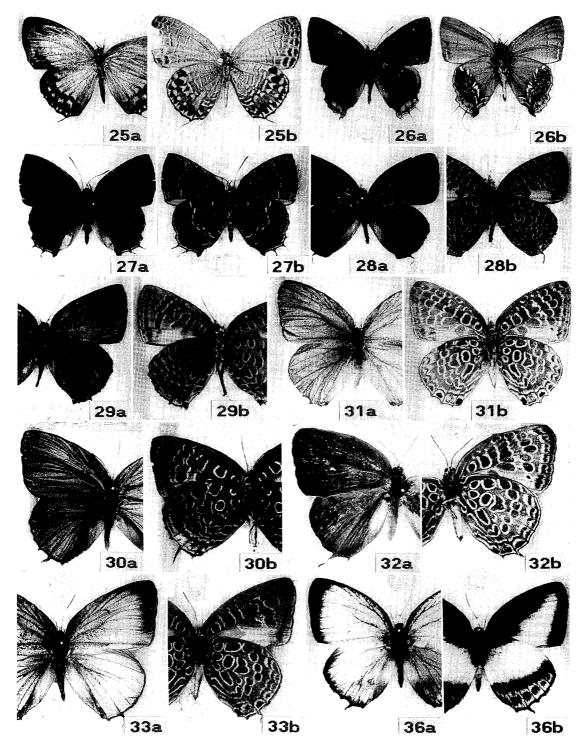
1. Miletus chinensis var. ceramensis, lectotype \$\tip ; 2. Allotinus kalawarus, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Allotinus obscurus, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Castalius rhode obscurata, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Castalius rhode libora, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Castalius caleta kalawara, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Thysonotis piepersi sakitatus, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Plebeius fasciatus, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Plebeius snelleni, lectotype \$\delta\$; \$\frac{1}{3}\$. Plebeius lucianus, lectotype \$\delta\$.





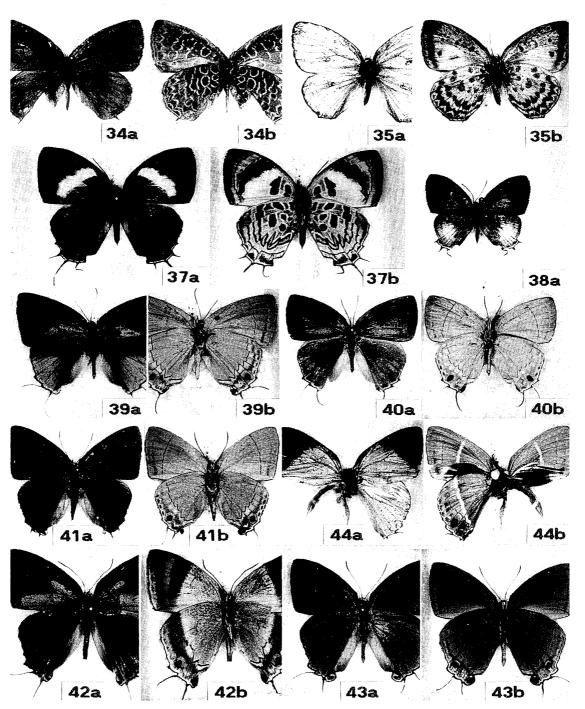
Figs. B-13 – B-24. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside.

13. Plebeius festivus, lectotype &; 14. Plebeius amphissa var. aruanus, lectotype &; 15. Plebeius callistus, lectotype &; 16. Plebeius osias, lectotype &; 17. Plebeius orestes, lectotype &; 18. Plebeius malaccanus, lectotype &; 19. Plebeius schatzi, lectotype &; 20. Plebeius insularis, lectotype &; 21. Lampides griseus kalawarus, lectotype &; 22. Lampides minusculus, nomen nudum, &; 23. Lampides flavomaculata, nomen nudum, &; 24. Lampides amphissina var. malaguna, lectotype &.

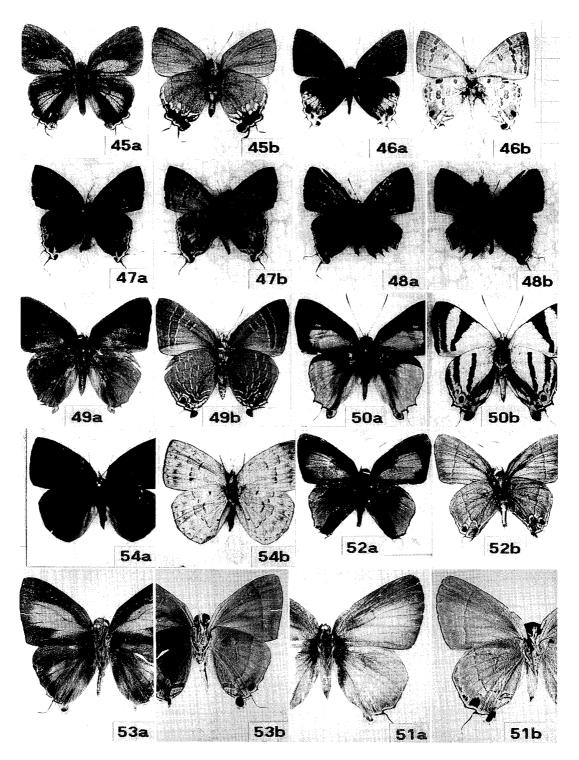


Figs. B-25 – B-33, B-36. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 25. Lampides areas var. georgina, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 26. Keraunogramma helena, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 27. Surendra kalawara, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 28. Amblypodia viviana, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 39. Amblypodia quercoides, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 30. Arhopala acetes kitjila, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 31. Amblypodia polita, holotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 32. Arhopala padus itama, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 33. Amblypodia viola, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 36. Pseudonotis florinda var. pagentecheri, holotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ .





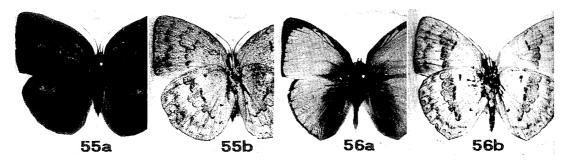
Figs. B-34, B-35, B-37 – B-44. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 34. Amblypodia tristis, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 35. Amblypodia courvoisieri, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 37. Biduanda bangkaiensis, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 38. Sithon niasica, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 39. Tajuria japyx libori, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 40. Tajuria japyx liberi forma metani, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 41. Tajuria japyx bangkaianus, holotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 42. Jolaus kuehni, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 43. Jolaus sapphirinus, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 44. Tajuria dua, holotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ .



Figs. B-45 – B-54. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside.

45. Tajuria orsolina minima, lectotype &; 46. Hypolycaena sipylus kalawara, lectotype &; 47. Hypolycaena sipylus minor, lectotype &; 48. Hypolycaena lewara, holotype &; 49. Deudorix woodfordi var. neopommerana, lectotype &; 50. Deudorix ceramensis, holotype &; 51. Deudorix ribbei, lectotype &; 52. Rapala ribbei irregularis, lectotype &; 53. Deudorix affinis, lectotype &; 54. Curetis eos, lectotype &.

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Figs. B-55, B-56. Type specimens of Lycaenidae, a: Upperside; b: Underside. 55. Curetis celebensis ab. itamus, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ ; 56. Curetis celebensis kalawarus, lectotype  $\mathfrak{P}$ .

1919 N: 6(h)/Curetis celebensis kalawara Ribbe, 1926 Takanami, 1986(h) [pink] ". It is currently considered to be a junior synonym of *Curetis tagalica celebensis* C. & R. Felder, [1865] (Evans, 1954: 214).

## C. Comments on some lectotype and nomenclatural modification

# 1. Allotinus major C. & R. FELDER (Fig. B-2)

Allotinus major C. & R. Felder, [1865]: 286, partim & nec \( \begin{align\*} \text{, pl. 35, fig. 29 & . Lectotype & (BMNH), Sulawesi. [Lectotype was designated by Eliot, 1986: 17.]

Allotinus fallax major: Fruhstorfer, 1913: 343.

Allotinus fallax depictus Fruhstorfer, 1913: 343. Lectotype & (BMNH), Sulawesi. [Lectotype was designated and synonymised by Eliot, 1986: 18].

Allotinus kalawarus RIBBE, 1926: 91. Lectotype & (SMT) (Fig. B-2), Kalawara, Central West Sulawesi, here designated [examined]. [Provisionally synonymised by Eliot, 1986: 18.]

I found a male specimen in a box of the RIBBE collection in SMT labelled/ Original/Fruhst Allotinus kalawarus Ribbe./Paragerydus kalawarus Ribbe/Celebes 1919 N: 6/. According to Lt. Col. ELIOT, who examined this specimen by photo, it is the same species as *A. major*, as in his suggestion (1986). I believe this is one of the syntypes, and here designate it as lectotype of *kalawarus*.

#### 2. Caleta rhode rhode (HOPFFER)

(Fig. A-16; ♂ genitalia fig. C-1)

Lycaena rhode Hopffer, 1874: 27. Lectotype & (MNHU) (Fig. A-16), [North] Sulawesi, here designated [examined].

Castalius rhode: Holland, [1891]: 71.

Cupido rhode: PAGENSTECHER, 1897: 416, pl. 18, fig. 10(♂).

Castalius roxus afranius Fruhstorfer, 1922: 889. Syntypes (?BMNH), "near Palu", Central West Sulawesi. Probable syn.

Castalius elna rhode: FRUHSTORFER, 1918: 38, pl. 4, fig. 9(3) genitalia).

Castalius rhode libora RIBBE, 1926: 84. Lectotype & (SMT) (Fig. B-5), Libori, Central West Sulawesi, here designated [examined]. Syn. n.

NII-Electronic Library Service

Castalius rhode obscurata RIBBE, 1926: 84. Lectotype & (SMT) (Fig. B-4), Kalawara, Central West Sulawesi, here designated [examined]. Syn. n.

It is known that Carl H. HOPFFER was an administrator of Berliner Museum and Adolf B. MEYER contributed specimens, collected in Gorontalo district, Minahassa in North Sulawesi, to the Museum. I found a male specimen labelled/Rhode Hpfr. Stett. ent. Ztg. 1874. p 27. Celebes. Dr Meyer/19530/, and designate it as lecotype of rhode. RIBBE's libora and obscurata are very slight individual varieties of rhode. I designate as lectotype of libora a male labelled/Original/Castalius libora Ribbe/9.2/Celebes 1919 N: 6/also lecotype of obscurata a male labelled/Original/Castalius obscurata Ribbe/ Celebes N: 6/, and I sink them as the synonyms of *rhode*. I suppose that FRUHSTOR-FER's afranius from Palu is also the same race. I think rhode is a distinct species by the difference of the male genitalia as FRUHSTORFER suggested, though the underside agrees with that of roxus (but I cannot understand why FRUHSTORFER referred it to elna). C. rhode (Fig. C-1) has normal brachia as in Caleta manovus (FRUHSTORFER) (Fig. C-2) from Borneo, but the valvae have elongate apical processes which are rightangled backwards at the base, instead of long arched horns in manovus. Caleta roxus (GODART) (Fig. 39) from Java is without brachia and has valvae with horns on both sides like a water buffalo.

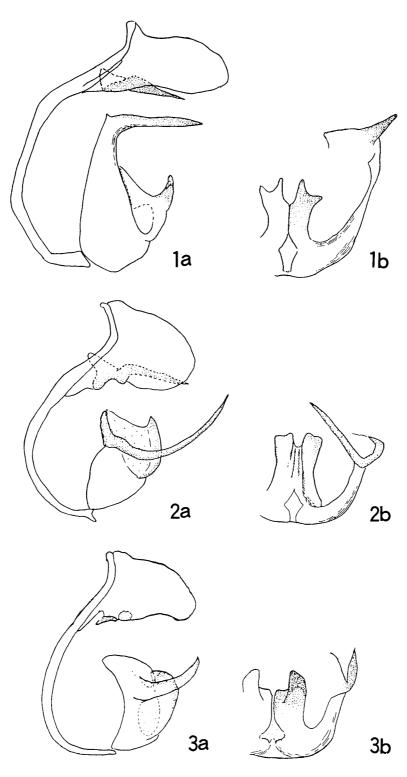
There also occurs another species (Fig. C-4; & genitalia fig. C-5) in Sulawesi, which resembles *roxus* on the upperside in having a broad transverse cream yellow band, but the underside black markings are similar to *manovus* though rather expanded. The postdiscal black band on the underside forewing is well curved inwardly, and the end of the band is usually well separated from the postdiscal spots at costa, while the markings are close or connected at costa in *rhode*. The male genitalia have brachia but the valvae are similar to *roxus* though the horns are shorter and weaker. I think the name *celebensis* STAUDINGER must be used for it, but I am not yet certain. I did not examine the type specimens carefully though I found them in MNHU.

Recently my friend Mr. Kiyoshi Maruyama made a collection in Sulawesi, and kindly gave me part of the Lycaenidae. According to his detailed data, he captured *rhode* at Tawaeli and *celebensis* at Palolo in a week during April to May. Tawaeli is north of Palu about 20 km away, while Palolo is the same distance southeast of Palu, but the two taxa were not caught in the same place. Pagenstecher (1897) recorded *rhode* from "Donggola", which may be Donggala, north-northwest of Palu, and Fruhstorfer captured it in Tolitoli. I have two males of *rhode* from Bantimurung, S. W. Sulawesi.

The specimens from Flores in the Lesser Sunda Islands have the same pattern as *rhode* in the male genitalia, though the apical processes are rather shorter. The width of their whitish bands on the upperside of both wings are mostly intermediate between those of *rhode* and *celebensis*, though I have a male specimen showing almost the same makings as in *rhode*. I think it may be another subspecies of *rhode*.

Judging by the male genitalia, *roxus* occurs in Hainan, Malay Peninsula, Java, Palawan, Marinduque and Mindanao in my collection. Their male genitalia are not different though the species has a wide distribution.

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Figs. C-1-C-3. Male genitalia of *Caleta* spp. a: Lateral view without phallus; b: Rear view of valvae. 1. *Caleta rhode* from Tawaeli near Palu, Sulawesi. 2. *Caleta manovus* from Ranau, Sabah, Borneo. 3. *Caleta roxus* from West Java.

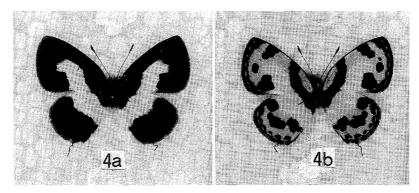


Fig. C-4. *Caleta celebensis* (Staudinger, 1889), Palolo, near Palu, Sulawesi. a: Upperside; b: Underside.

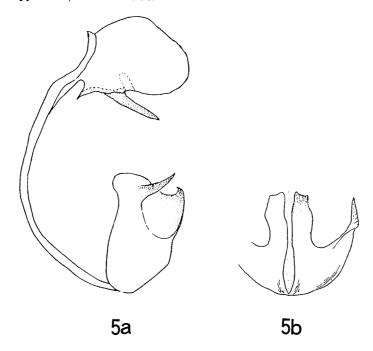


Fig. C-5. Male genitalia of *Caleta celebensis* from Palolo near Palu, Sulawesi. a: Lateral view without phallus; b: Rear view of valvae.

# **3.** Psychonotis piepersii (SNELLEN) comb. n. (Fig. B-7)

(11g. D-1)

Cupido piepersii Snellen, 1878: 16, pl. 1, fig. 3(か). Syntypes み み (?Rijksmus. nat. Hist. Leiden), South West Sulawesi.

Thysonotis piepersii: H. H. Druce & Bethune-Baker, 1893: 548, pl. 46, fig. 9(9).

Thysonotis piepersi [sic] sakitatus Ribbe, 1926: 91. Lectotype ♂(SMT) (Fig. B-7), Tombugu, East Sulawesi, here designated [examined] . Syn. n.

RIBBE's specimen is not different from my specimens of *piepersii* from Bantimurung, South-west Sulawesi, which is one of the original localities mentioned as "Bantimoerong" by SNELLEN. I designate as lecotype of *sakitatus* a male labelled/Original/Thysonotis sakitatus Ribbe/Ost-Celebes Tombugu H. Kühn 1885/Celebes 1919 N: 6/, and sink it as a synonym of *piepersii*.

# 4. Jamides abdul abdul (DISTANT)

(Fig. A-19)

Lampides abdul Distant, 1886: 456, pl. 44, fig. 22"♀" recte ♂. Holotype ♂(MNHU) (Fig. A-19), Malay Peninsula [examined].

Lampides marakata Doherty in de Nicéville, 1890 : 174. Holotype ♂, Perak, Malay Peninsula. [Synonymised by Fruhstorfer, 1916 : 16.]

Lampides abdul abdul: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 16.

Jamides abdul abdul: RILEY & CORBET, 1938: 156.

It is clear from the original description that the only type specimen is in the collection of STAUDINGER. I found a "male" specimen, must be regarded as the type, labelled/Origin./Lampides abdul (Dist.)/Malacca Erichhorn/Lampides abdul & abdul Dist. Del. Tox. 1930(Eins der Typen Distants, cf. Rhop. Mal.)/Mus. Berlin/.

## 5. Jamides snelleni (RÖBER)

(Fig. B-10)

Plebeius snelleni Röber, 1886: 54, pl. 4, fig. 9(3), lecotype). Lectotype 3 (SMT) (Fig. B-10), Bonthain, South West Sulawesi, here designated [examined].

Lampides snelleni: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 29, pl. 2, fig. 20 recte 22.

Jamides ohtai H. Hayashi, 1976: 97, figs. 1-7, 10-12. Holotype &, (Osaka Mus. nat. Hist.), Bantimurung, South West Sulawesi. [Synonymised by Takanami, 1987: 28].

It was known that most of the RÖBER collection was destroyed during the last War, but some of the type specimens described by him are present in the collection of the late owner C. RIBBE. I designate as lectotype of *snelleni* a male in SMT labelled/Original/Plebejus Snelleni m./abgebildet/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1884/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1/. The specimen is well figured in the original description. Male genitalia of this species were figured by FRUHSTORFER (1916). *Jamides ohtai* described by HAYASHI (1976) is a synonym of *Jamides snelleni*.

## 6. Jamides schatzi schatzi (RÖBER)

(Fig. B-19)

Plebeius schatzi Röber, 1886: 53, pl. 4, fig. 1(3, lectotype). Lectotype 3 (SMT) (Fig. B-19), Batjan, here designated [examined].

Plebeius insularis Röber, 1886: 55, pl. 4, fig. 14(3). Lectotype & (SMT) (Fig. B-20), Batjan, here designated [examined]. Syn. n.

Lampides elpis schatzi: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 11.

Lampides kondulana insularis: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 11.

Jamides schatzi: D'ABRERA, 1971: 354.

I found a syntype of *schatzi*, in SMT labelled/Original/Plebeius Schatzi m/abgebildet/Batjan C. Ribbe 1885/Coll. C. Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1/, and here designate it as the lectotype. I also found a male specimen of the same species as *schatzi* in SMT bearing the same labels as holotype of *schatzi* except a manuscript label reading/Plebeius Insularis m/. I here designate the latter specimen as lectotype of *insularis*, and sink it as a synonym of *schatzi*.

#### 7. Jamides aratus batjanensis (RÖBER)

(Fig. B-11)

Plebeius snelleni var. batjanensis Röber, 1886: 54, pl. 4, fig. 10(♀, lectotype). Lectotype ♀(SMT) (Fig. B-11), Batjan, here designated [examined].

Plebeius lucianus Röber, 1886: 54, pl. 4, fig. 11(3, lectotype). Lectotype 3 (SMT) (Fig. B-12), Batjan, here designated [examined]. Syn. n.

Lampides aetherialis lucianus: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 23.

Lampides aetherialis batjanensis: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 23.

Jamides celeno lucianus: D'ABRERA, 1971: 353. Jamides aratus batjanensis: D'ABRERA, 1971: 354.

The syntypes of *lucianus* found in SMT include a male from Batjan, which is figured in the original description, and a female from Aru though both are the same species as *aratus*. The locality of *lucianus* was given as "Aru Is.", but RÖBER figured a male from Batjan, and only attached a name label to that specimen. I designate as lectotype of *lucianus* the male labelled/Original/Plebejus Lucianus/Batjan C. Ribbe 1885/abgebildet/Coll. C Ribbe Gesch.: Lewin 1913-N. 1/. I also designate as lectotype of *batjanensis* a female figured in the original description labelled /Origin./v. Batjanensis m./Batjan C. Ribbe 1885/abgebildet/Coll. C Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1/. The two names were described at the same time but I use *batjanensis* for *aratus* from Batjan to maintain nomenclatural stability.

## 8. Jamides celeno kalawarus (RIBBE) comb., stat. n.

(Fig. B-21)

Lampides griseus kalawarus RIBBE, 1926: 90. Lectotype ♂(SMT) (Fig. B-21), Kalawara, Central West Sulawesi, here designated [examined].

Lampides kalawarus punctatus RIBBE, 1926: 90. Lectotype & (ZSBS), Kalawara, Central West Sulawesi, here designated [selected and examined by J. N. ELIOT]. Syn. n.

Jamides celeno from Sulawesi named optimus (RÖBER, 1886) is characterized by its conspicuous black marginal borders on the upperside of both wings of the male. The specimens which occur around Palu at the base of the Minahassa Peninsula are remarkable in having much wider marginal borders, which cover almost a third of the wings. This difference seems to be due to a geographical factor. The female is entirely dark brown on the upperside of both wings. The specimens in SMT from kalawara near Palu are labelled as *kalawarus*, *flavomaculata* and *minusculus* in the RIBBE collection, but the latter two names have no descriptions. I designate as lectotype of *kalawarus* a male labelled/Original/Lampides kalawarus Ribbe/Kalawara/Celebes 1919 N.6/.

As pointed out by RIBBE, some males have the discocellular veins on the upperside of the forewing blackened. He named such examples "Lampides kalawarus punctatus (nov. subsp.)", but subsequently referred to them as "ab. punctatus". I designate as lectotype a male ex Martin coll. in Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates, Munich, (ZSBS), labelled/Kalawara [and on reverse] 27/12/Lectotypus Lampides kalawarus punctatus Ribbe. J. N. Eliot. 5. i. 1987/.

## 9. Jamides philatus (Snellen)

(Fig. B-17)

Cupido philatus Snellen, 1878: 21, pl. 1, fig. 5(3). Syntypes 3 3 (? Rijksmus. nat. Hist. Leiden), Bonthain, South West Sulawesi.

Plebeius orestes Röber, 1886: 58, pl. 4, fig. 20(&, lectotype). Lectotype &(SMT) (Fig. B-17), Bonthain, South West Sulawesi, here designated [examined]. Syn. n.

Lampides philatus philatus: FRUHSTORFER, [1916]: 25.

Lampides orestes: Fruhstorfer, [1916]: 30.

An original specimen of *orestes* deposited in SMT, which may be unique, is a dwarf form of *Jamides philatus*. I here designate it as lectotype; it is labelled/Original/Orestes./abgebildet/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1884/Coll. C Ribbe Gesch.: Leo Lewin 1913-N. 1/.

## 10. Arhopala annulata (C. Felder)

(Fig. A-23; B-34)

Amblypodia annulata C. Felder, 1860: 452. Syntypes マタ(BMNH), Ambon.

Amblypodia tristis Röber, 1887: 200, pl. 9, fig. 9(♀, lectotype). lectotype ♀(SMT) (Fig. B-34), Banggai Is., here designated [examined]. [Synonymised by Semper, 1890: 196.]

Amblypodia erebina Staudinger, 1889: 123, pl. 1, fig. 14(3). Lectotype 3 [?] (MNHU) (Fig. A-23), Palawan, here designated [examined]. [Synonymised by Semper, 1890: 196.]

Arhopala annulata: Semper, 1890: 196.

Narathura annulata: Evans, 1957: 90.

Narathura schroederi H. HAYASHI, 1981c: 68, figs. 9-10(♀). Holotype ♀, (NSM), Palawan [examined]. Syn. n.

Arhopala annulata: D'Abrera, 1971: 312.

I here disignate as lectotype of *erebina* a male(?), lost the abdomen, in MNHU labelled/Origin./Erebina/Palawan 88. Platen/. I confirm that STAUDINGER's *erebina* and HAYASHI's *schroederi* are the same species.

## 11. Arhopala trionoea Semper

(Fig. A-39)

Arhopala trionoea Semper, 1890: 198. Holotype & (MNHU) (Fig. A-39), South East Mindanao [examined].

Narathura trionoea: Evans, 1957: 90.

Narathura hollowayi H. Hayashi, 1981c: 72, figs. 17 - 20, 50. Holotype ♂ (NSM), Surigao, North East Mindanao [examined] . Syn. n.

Arhopala trionoea: Takanami, 1985: 17.

This is rare, but distinct species distributed througout the Philippines — Luzon, Marinduque, Samar, Leyte, Mindanao — except Palawan. *Narathura hollowayi* should sink as a synonym of this species.

## 12. Arhopala agesilaus agesilaus (STAUDINGER)

(Fig. A-26)

Amblypodia agesilaus Staudinger, 1889: 127, pl. 1, fig. 16(3) nec 17. Lectotype 3 (MNHU) (Fig. A-26), Palawan, here designated [examined].

Arhopala agesilaus: Bethune-Baker, 1903: 93, pl. 2, fig. 10(3), pl. 5, figs. 7 & 7a(3) genitalia).

Narathura agesilaus: Evans, 1957: 96.

I found several specimens of *A. agesilaus* bearing a label of STAUDINGER's "Origin." I here designate as lectotype of *agesilaus* a male, which has lost one hindwing and the abdomen: it is labelled/Origin./Agelastus Hew./Agesilaus Stgr./Palawan 88. Platen/.

## 13. Arhopala major major (STAUDINGER)

(Fig. A-28)

Amblypodia agesilaus var. major Staudinger, 1889: 128. Lectotype ♂(MNHU) (Fig. A-28), Malay Peninsula, here designated [examined].

Arhopala catori Bethune-Baker, 1903: 93, pl. 2, fig. 11(3), nec pl. 5, figs. 8 & 8a(3 genitalia). Lectotype 3 (BMNH), Borneo [The action of Evans(1957: 97) must be regarded as designation of the lectotype.] Syn. n.

Arphopala agesilaus var. major: Bethune-Baker, 1903: 93. Partim.

Narathura catori catori : Evans, 1957: 97.

Arhopala catori: ELIOT, 1963: 198.

There has been confusion in the past over three rather similar species, namely A. agesilaus (STAUDINGER, 1889), A. major (=catori) as here identified, and a species misidentified by EVANS(1957) as major which must in future be known by the name of its Langkawi subspecies norda (EVANS, 1957).

There is little difficulty in separating agesilaus by the postdiscal spot in space 6 on the underside of the hindwing which is placed midway between the end-cell bar and the spot in space 5. The other two species, in which the spot in space 6 overlaps the spot in space 5, present a greater problem. I found two male syntypes of major from Malacca in the STAUDINGER collection. According to Lt. Col. ELIOT, who examined photos of them, both syntypes are the same species as A. catori Bethune-Baker, 1903 (sensu EVANS, 1957). BETHUNE-BAKER did not designate a single specimen as the type of catori in his examined material "sixteen specimens from Borneo and Bilit (a small island off the main land), and one from Palawan" in the original description, so that they are syntypes. EVANS selected as "type" a male specimen from Borneo and said "Genitalia of type checked: Bethune-Baker's genitalia fig. is from a specimen of major". This fact proved that the syntypes of catori included two species. As the "type" selection by EVANS is virtually designation of the lectotype, the identification of catori was decided at that time. Regarding agesilaus, the lectotype is designated as aforementioned, and I here designate as lectotype of major the male labelled/Origin./ v. Major Stgr./Tanyong Malim Malacca Kunstler 1886./.

The superficial characters which are of most use in separating *major* (=catori) from norda (major sensu EVANS) are: (1) there is no small white patch on the cilia at the hindwing tornus; (2) the spot at mid-space 7 on the underside of the hindwing is smaller than the postdiscal spot and may be absent, whereas in norda it is as large as, and sometimes larger than, the postdiscal spot; (3) the postdiscal band on the underside of the forewing very seldom extends into space 1b, whereas it usually extends into space 1b in norda. If any doubt exists about the identity of a male, dissection of the genitalia will provide an infallible answer.

# 14. Arhopala athada athada (Staudinger)

(Fig. A-31)

Amblypodia athada Staudinger, 1889: 125. Lectotype ♀ (BMNH), Malacca, figured in Distant, 1885: 265, pl. 23, fig. 2(♀), nec fig. 1(♂). [The action of Evans(1957: 102) must be regarded as designation of the lectotype.]

Arhopala drucei Bethune-Baker, 1896: 661, pl. 30, figs. 1(♂), 2(♀). Lectotype ♂ (MNHU) (Fig. A-31), Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo, here designated [examined] . Syn. n.

I disignate as lectotype of *drucei* a male in MNHU labelled /Type & Drucei/Kina Balu Waterstr. 94./161/. According to Lt. Col. ELIOT, who examined the lectotype by photo, it is the same species as *Arhopala athada*, and probably a synonym of it. The name *drucei* has been used in error for other species by CORBET (1941) in the combination *Arhopala silhetensis drucei*, by EVANS (1957) as a synonym in the combination *Narathura silhetensis adorea* and by ELIOT (1972) in the combination *Arhopala cleander drucei*. Consequently *incerta* Moulton is reinstated as the correct name for the Bornean subspecies of *Arhopala cleander*, while *adorea* should be maintained for the subspecies of *A. silhetensis* flying in the Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.

## 15. Iraota distanti distanti (STAUDINGER)

(Fig. A-41)

Iroata [sic] nila Distant, 1886: 462, pl. 44, fig. 24(♀). Lectotype ♀(MNHU), (Fig. A-41), Malay Peninsula, here designated [examined]. [Secondary junior homonym of Thecla nila Kollar, [1844], which is a synonym of Iraota timoleon (Stoll, [1790]).]

Deudorix distanti Staudinger, 1889: 121. Replacement name for "Iroata nila" DISTANT.

Iraota nila: de Nicéville, 1890: 217.

Iraota distanti distanti: Fruhstorfer, 1904: 149.

It is clear from the original description that DISTANT'S species is based on STAUDINGER'S specimens. According to STAUDINGER (1889), the type series of "*Iroata nila*" are three [females] but I found one damaged female syntype only in his collection. The others may have been destroyed in the War. I designate as lectotype of *nila* the specimen labelled /Origin./Iraota nila Dist. (Dist.)/Malacca <sup>15</sup>/<sub>5</sub> Erichhorn/Coll. Staudinger/Iraota bei 777./.

## 16. Horaga bilineata Semper

(Fig. A-48)

Horaga bilineata Semper, 1890: 216. Syntypes: 1♀ (SMF), Panaon; 1♀ (MNHU) (Fig. A-48), South East Mindanao [examined].

Horaga onyx bilineata: Cowan, 1966a: 130.

Horaga bilineata: H. HAYASHI, 1984: 9.

COWAN (1966) misunderstood that the original locality "Panaon, Sudost-Mindanao (Staudinger)" was Panaon in S. E. Mindanao. But it means that one female comes from Panaon Island at north of Mindanao and another one from S. E. Mindanao [Davao] labelled /Origin./Horaga bilineata Typ. Semper/Mindanao Davao or. 1889. Platen./, is in the STAUDINGER collection.

## 17. Horaga albimacula anytus (Staudinger)

(Fig. A-47)

Sithon anytus Staudinger, 1889: 113, pl. 1, fig. 12(3, holotype). Holotype 3 (MNHU) (Fig. A-47), Palawan [examined].

Horaga anytus: Fruhstorfer, [1912]: 233. Horaga albimacula anytus: Cowan, 1966a: 129.

I think this unique type specimen is an aberrant form of *albimacula*, in having unusual tornal markings, the distal margin on the hindwing beneath being almost blackened. The holotype is labelled /Origin/Anytus Stgr. /Palawan 88. Platen/.

## 18. Manto hypoleuca inopinata (BUTLER)

(Fig. A-69)

Myrina inopinata Butler, 1883: 159. Holotype & (BMNH), Nias.

Sithon inopinata: Kheil, 1884: 32.

Hypolycaena cloella WEYMER, 1887: 10, pl. 2, fig. 5(♀). Lectotype ♀ (MNHU) (Fig.A-69), Nias, here designated [examined]. Syn. n.

Weymer's cloella has hitherto been treated as a subspecies of *Thrix scopula* (H. Druce, 1873). I found one of two female syntypes of cloella, which agreed with the illustration in the original description, and noticed that the specimen was a female of *Manto hypoleuca* (Hewitson, [1865]). I designate as lectotype the specimen labelled / Typus/Cloella Weymer Nias /Coll. Weymer/. The synonymy of *Myrina cloella* Weymer with *Hypolycaena inopinata* Butler leaves the taxon hitherto known as *Thrix scopula cloella* auctorum without a name. I therefore propose the name *Thrix scopula elioti* nom. n. pro *Thrix scopula cloella* auctorum, and designate as holotype the figured by D'Abrera (1986: 606), preserved in the collection of BMNH.

## 19. Rapala dieneces dieneces (HEWITSON)

(Fig. A-85)

Deudorix dieneces Hewitson, 1878: Suppl. p. 31, Suppl. pl. Va, 65, 67(♂), nec 66(♀). Lectotype ♂ (BMNH), Singapore [by inference of Eliot, 1969: 277].

Rapala xenophon: H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 623.

Rapala drasmos H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 624, pl. 34, fig. 13(平). Holotype 平 (MNHU) (Fig. A-85), Labuan [examined] . [Synonymised by ELIOT, 1969: 277.]

Rapala drasmos: CORBET, 1939b: 109.

Rapala dieneces dieneces: Corbet, 1939b: 109.

CORBET (1939) thought that *drasmos* was the same species as *Rapala cowani*, but ELIOT (1969) supposed that the DRUCE's insect was a mere female variety of *Rapala dieneces*. I agree with ELIOT's view on examination of the holotype, which is labelled / Origin./Rapala drasmos & Type H. H. Druce. /Labuan Borneo sept. or 1893. Waterstr/394/.

## 20. Rapala suffusa laima H. H. DRUCE stat. n.

(Fig. A-86)

Rapala laima H. H. Druce, 1895: 624, pl. 34, fig. 12(3). Lectotype 3 (MNHU) (Fig. A-86), Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo, here designated [examined].

Rapala dioetas laima: CORBET, 1939b: 109.

DRUCE described *Rapala laima* from a pair of specimens. The male from Kina Balu is in the STANDINGER collection and the female from Sandakan is in the GODMAN & SALVIN'S. CORBET (1939) mentioned that the female "allotype" of *laima* in BMNH was a *Rapala dieneces* form from "Sarawak". In my view, the male of *laima* in MNHU is a dwarf form of *Rapala suffusa*. The upperside orange area of Bornean *suffusa* is more obscure than those of the other subspecies, especially on the hindwing, and some specimens are nearly plain brown. I select the male syntype as lectotype, which is well figured in the original description, labelled /Origin./Rapala & laima Type H. H. Druce /Kina Balu N. O. Borneo 92. Waterstr./392/.

## 21. Rapala dieneces intermedia (STAUDINGER)

(Fig. A-87)

Deudorix intermedius Staudinger, 1888: 279. Lectotype & (MNHU) (Fig. A-87), Andaman Is., here designated [examined].

Rapala dieneces intermedius: Fruhstorfer, [1912]: 261.

Rapala xenophon intermedius: Seitz, 1927: 1002, pl. 160, fig. h4(3).

Rapala dieneces intermedia: Eliot, 1969: 277.

I found some specimens of *Rapala* from Andaman Is. under the labels of *inter-medius* in MNHU. They all bore a STAUDINGER'S "Origin." label, and I thought they were all syntypes of "*Deudorix intermedius*". 23 3 29 9 of the syntypes are the same species as *Rapala dieneces* (Hewitson, 1878) as now stated, but a male specimen is identified as *Rapala damona* SWINHOE, 1890. Thus it is necessary to select the lectotype for the correct identification of *Deudorix intermedius*. I designate as lectotype a male, which is the same species as *dieneces*, labelled /Origin./Andamans Roepst./, under a label of "(v.?) Intermedius Stgr.".

## 22. Rapala caerulescens (STAUDINGER) stat. n.

(Fig. A-88; ♂ genitalia fig. C-6)

Deudorix intermedius var. caerulescens Staudinger, 1889: 116. Lectotype ♂ (MNHU) (Fig. A-88), Jolo, Sulu Archipelago, here designated [examined].

Rapala intermedius: Semper, 1890: 225.

Rapala intermedius var. caerulescens: Semper, 1890: 226.

Rapala diopites sthenas Fruhstorfer, [1912]: 260. Type-material: &, "Bazilan. Februar, Marz. W. Doherty leg" (not located). Probable syn.

Rapala dieneces valeria Fruhstorfer, [1912] : 261. Type-material: ♂, "Bazilan, Februar, Marz W. Doherty leg" (not located). Probable syn.

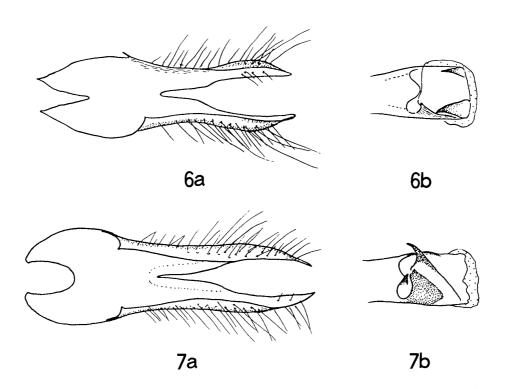
Rapala dieneces coerulescens [sic]: Fruhstorfer, [1912]: 262. Partim.

Rapala xenophon valeria: Seitz, 1927: 1002.

Rapala sthenas: Seitz, 1927: 1002, pl. 160, fig. i9(♂).

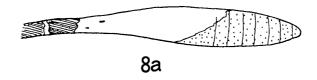
In my view, the syntypes consist of the following taxa. From Palawan —: Rapala

dieneces (Hewitson, 1878), 187; Rapala damona Swinhoe, 1890, 187; Rapala diopites alcetas (STAUDINGER, 1889), 2♀♀. From Jolo — : A Rapala species of which the scientific name is undecided and which I select as lectotype, 18 19; Rapala diopites alcetina SEMPER, 1890, 19. But one of the female specimens from Jolo, I cannot decide which one, is not qualified to be a syntype though having a "Origin." label. STAUDINGER recognized "var. caerulescens" by a character of the female which shows a violet colouration on the upperside of the wings. He also mentioned in his description— "The & a hardly appear to show any authentic difference between intermedius and caerulescens". The female of R. dineces has no violet on the wings and R. diopites has just been revised by me (1986). However a red Rapala species, distributed throughout of the Philippines except Palawan, has a violet coloured female, but has no definite name yet. There are two possible names for this species "Rapala diopites sthenas" and "Rapala dieneces valeria" both from "Bazilan" described by FRUHSTORFER (1912), but unfortunately their type specimens have not been located. I think the name caerulescens should be applied to a species which has a violet female, and I select as lectotype a male from Jolo labelled /Origin./Jolo Sulu 87 Plat./, under a specimen labelled/(v. Caerulescens Stgr.)/.



Figs. C-6, C-7. Male genitalia of *Rapala* spp. a: Inside view of valvae; b: Dorsal view of phallus end. 6. *Rapala caerulescens* from Surigao, Mindanao. 7. *Rapala dieneces* from Sanga Sanga Is., Sulu Archipelago.

Yusuke Takanami



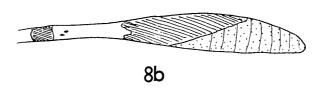


Fig. C-8. Dorsal view of left antennal clubs of *Rapala* spp. a: *Rapala caerulescens* from Surigao, Mindanao. b: *Rapala dieneces* from Sanga Sanga Is. Sulu Archipelago.

The female of *R. caerulescens* is easily distinguishable from the same sex of *R. dieneces* by having a violet colouration on the upperside of the wings, but the males are very similar to each other. The male of the former is distinguished from the male of the latter by the following characters. (1) Upperside forewing orange discal patch does not extend into the cell, whereas it extends into the cell in many specimens of *dieneces*. (2) Underside ground colour is yellower. (3) The part of antennal club below the nudum is widely filled with white scales as in fig. C-8. (4) In the male genitalia, the claws at rear apex of aedeagus are different as in fig. C-6. (fig. C-7. Male gentalia of *Rapala dieneces* from Sanga Sanga I. For comparison.)

I have examined specimens of *R. caerulescens* from Luzon, Marinduque, Mindanao and Jolo, so the species may be distributed throughout the Philippines except Palawan. *R. dieneces* is rarely known from Palawan and Sanga Sanga Island in Sulu Archipelago and Mt. Apo, Mindanao (in Coll. H. HAYASHI) in the Philippines.

# 23. Rapala dioetas dioetas (HEWITSON) (Fig. B-53)

Deudorix dioetas Hewitson, [1863]: 21, pl. 7, fig. 14(δ), nec figs. 13, 15 (♀?=ribbei). Lectotype δ (for the specimen of Hewitson's fig. 14) (BMNH), South Sulawesi, here designated. Deudorix affinis Röber, 1886: 69, pl. 5, fig. 10(♀), nec figs. 8(♀=ribbei), 13 (δ?=enipeus). Lectotype δ(SMT) (Fig. B-53), Bonthain, South Sulawesi, here designated [examined]. Syn. n. Rapala dioetas: Fruhstorfer, 1912: 262. Partim.

In Sulawesi, there are two similar species of *Rapala* which have orange areas on the male upperside. Hewitson's & lectotype of *dioetas* is a discoloured specimen in which the normally orange area is yellow. His figure shows this yellow colour accurately. The specimen has been examined in BMNH by Eliot (pers. comm.), who suggests that the pigment did not develop correctly due to some malfunction of the

pupal metabolism, since the scales do not appear to be otherwise defective.

I examined 3 か and 2 中 syntypes of *affinis* in the RIBBE collection, which were also kindly loaned to me by Dr KRAUSE of SMT for more careful examination\*, and I found that they are all the same species as Rapala dioetas. I found the female figured in the original description, which is misindicated in the plate as "10/R", but I could not find a male specimen agreeing with that figured by RÖBER, which has well developed orange areas on the upperside of both wings, and seems to be the same species as Deudorix enipeus STAUDINGER, 1888. At first I thought that I should select as lectotype of affinis the figured male to preserve stability of nomenclature even though the specimen seems to be lost. But I noticed that some of the figures exhibited by RÖBER were apparently technically modified; the "white" areas of specimens in the monochrome photo were unnaturally emphasized and expanded. So I think it is better to select the lectotype from the remaining syntypes. I here designate as lectotype of affinis a male in SMT labelled /Original/Deudor. Affinis/S. Celebes Bonthain C. Ribbe 1882./. Thus D. affinis must be sunk as a junior synonym of Rapala dioetas (HEWITSON, [1863] ). I could also examine photos of a male syntype of bangkaiensis RIBBE, 1926 which were kindly given me by BMNH staff, since part of Rapala type specimens described by RIBBE were on loan to them when I was in SMT. I think the specimen is hardly different from *dioetas*. Judging from the figure of Seitz (1926: 1002, pl. 160, fig. i5), noachis Seitz from Salayar I. seems to be the same species as dioetas. I also suppose that the females of Rapala cindy figured in D'ABRERA (1986: 624) are a form of dioetas.

## 24. Rapala enipeus (STAUDINGER) sp. rev.

(Fig. A-89; ♂ genitalia fig. C-9)

Deudorix enipeus Staudinger, 1888: 279. Lectotype & (MNHU) (Fig. A-89), North Sulawesi, here designated [examined].

Deudorix dioetas var. enipeus: Staudinger, 1889: 117.

Rapala dioetas probable syn. enipeus: Fruhstorfer, 1912: 262.

Rapala dioetas syn. enipeus: Seitz, 1926: 1002.

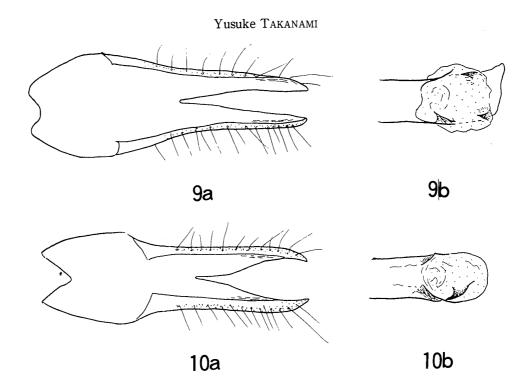
Rapala dioetas affinis : Seitz, 1926 : 1002, pl. 160, figs. i3(9), 4(3).

Rapala affinis syn. enipeus: Röber, 1940: 113.

Rapala affinis : D'ABRERA, 1986 : 624 경우.

In Seitz (1926) enipeus was sunk as a junior synonym of Rapala dioetas (Hewitson, [1863]), but Röber (1940) treated it under Rapala affinis (Röber, 1886). I examined 23 3 19 syntypes of enipeus in MNHU, and found that they are all members of a species which has been called affinis until now. As I have fixed affinis as a junior synonym of dioetas, Staudinger's enipeus must be revived for the species name. I here designate as lectotype of enipeus a male labelled /Origin./Minah. 85 Pl./, which is lined with another male labelled /Origin./Dioetas var. Enipeus Stgr./Minahassa 86 Platen/. The species is figured in D' Abrera (1986) as R. affinis, and the male holotype of R.

<sup>\*</sup> After that, all type specimens of *D. affinis* have been damaged by hard and careless handling during mail. 13 lectotype and 13 299 exist only.



Figs. C-9, C-10. Male genitalia of *Rapala* spp. a: Inside view of valvae; b: Dorsal view of phallus end. 9. *Rapala enipeus* from Bantimurung, Sulawesi. 10. *Rapala dioetas* from Bantimurung, Sulawesi.

cindy may also be the same species as enipeus.

R. enipeus is very similar to R. dioetas, but it differs in the following points. (1) The male upperside hindwing reddish orange area appears broadly in spaces 2 to 4, sometimes in 5 and extends into the cell, while in dioetas it appears sparsely in spaces 2 to 4 and is sometimes absent. (2) There is an additional male brand composed of very small specialized scales along the base of vein 6, below the usual large oval brand on the hindwing upperside, while there is no such brand in dioetas. (3) The male hair brush along the dorsum on the forewing underside is usually light yellowish brown, while it is greyish brown in dioetas. (4) The female upperside is usually plain dark brown, while it normally has a forewing dusky orange patch in dioetas. (5) In both sexes the postdiscal bands and obscure submarginal bands on the underside of both wings are lighter than in dioetas. (6) The underside hindwing submarginal black spot in space 2 is larger and taller in both sexes, while it is small and flat in dioetas. (7) In the male genitalia, enipeus has two claws at the end of the phallus, while dioetas has one claw only (Figs. C-9, C-10).

# **25.** Rapala rhoecus melida FRUHSTORFER stat. n. (Fig. A-91)

Rapala sphinx F.: H. H. DRUCE, 1895: 621.

Rapala sphinx melida Fruhstorfer, [1912]: 257. Lectotype ♂(MNHU) (Fig. A-91), Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo, here designated [examined].

Rapala elcia melida: H. Hayashi, Schröder & Treadaway, 1978: 215, & genitalia figs. 13 - 16.

The description of Rapala sphinx melida FRUHSTORFER is only "R. sphinx melida

subspec. nova. Der schwarze Distalsaum der Vorderflügel viel schmäler als bei Java-Examplaren. Patria: Borneo (Druce), Palawan (Semper)". It seemed that he named the taxon on the basis of DRUCE's and SEMPER's descriptions, as he did not show any data of his own type materials there. Therefore the type series are the specimens described by DRUCE and SEMPER. "DRUCE" must be H. H. DRUCE (1895: 621), and the description is "Rapala sphinx....Kina Balu (Waterstr.). The apex of the fore wing is less broadly black in specimens before me than is usual in Javan specimens. The dark fasciae on the underside vary somewhat in width". SEMPER's description (189.: 222) is "330. Rapala sphinx. . . ./Erhalten : 13 von Mittel-Luzon. (Palawan, Staudinger). Das einzige mir vorliegende Examplar von den Philippinen stimmt mit solchen von Palawan überein; nur scheint mir, soweit der abgeflogene Zustand eine Beurtheilung zulässt, der schwarze Rand an der Vorderflügelspitze breiter zu sein als bei Letzteren". There are several specimens of "Rapala sphinx" from Borneo and Palawan in the STAUDINGER collection. They are considered to be the material described by H. H. Druce and Semper. I here designate as lectotype of melida a male labelled /Sphinx ♂ (H. H. Dr.)/Kina Balu Watstr./599./. Thus 2 ở ♂ and 1♀ from Palawan, which I found, are paralectotypes. A male from Luzon mentioned by SEMPER, preserved in SMF, must be regarded as holotype of Rapala sphinx zamona FRUHSTORFER, [1912]: 256, which is, I think, a separate species.

Rapala elcia (HEWITSON, [1863]), distributed in Luzon and surrounding Islands, is currently thought to be conspecific with rhoecus de NICÉVILLE, [1895] from South Burma to the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra, vajana CORBET, 1940 from Java, and melida of Borneo. Except for the presence of a compact male brand at the forewing disc on the upperside, which exists only in elcia and rhoecus, most of the characters are different between elcia and the other taxa mentioned above. For example: In the male the wings are narrower and more slender in elcia than in the others; The underside ground colour is greyish brown in elcia but dark brown in the others; On the underside of both wings outerside of discal bands is edged with white but on the innerside the edging is obscure in elcia, while the bands are conspicuous, darker and broader with both sides edged with whitish in the others; In the male genitalia, the position of two colonies of cornuti at the end of phallus in dorsal view appear on left and right in elcia, but are on upper- and underside in the others; The outlines of the both sides of valvae in dorsal view are nearly parallel to each other from the apices to midway in elcia, but the lines gradually swell out in the others; The folds of both sides of the valvae are almost absent in elcia, but remarkably present in the others. Therefore I conclude that rhoecus, vajana and melida are conspecific but elcia is a separate species.

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## 摘 要

#### 東南アジア産シジミチョウの模式標本について(高波雄介)

O. STAUDINGER および C. RIBBE のコレクションの東南アジア産シジミチョウの部分は、現在、それぞれ東ベルリンおよびドレスデンに保管されている。筆者は 1986 年  $6\sim7$  月,極めて短期間ではあったがこれらに含まれる模式標本の一部を検する機会に恵まれた。ここではその一覧を記し、今後の研究者の便宜を図った。また、必要なものについては後模式標本を指定し、いくつかの同定上の取り扱いを変更した。主な新知見、変更は次の通りである。

## Caleta rhode rhode (HOPFFER, 1874)

- = Castalius rhode libora RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.
- = Castalius rhode obscurata Ribbe, 1926, syn. n.

これまでCaleta roxusの亜種と見られることの多かったスラウェシ産のrhodeとcelebensisは、roxusとのる交尾器の形状に際立った差異があり、それぞれ独立の別種であると考えられる。またボルネオ産のmanovusも同じくる交尾器の違いから独立種と思われる。なお、manovusについては既に林(1974、昆虫と自然第9巻第8号) により指摘されている。

#### Jamides schatzi schatzi (Röber, 1886)

= Plebeius insularis RÖBER, 1886, syn. n.

# Jamides aratus batjanensis (Röber, 1886)

=Plebeius lucianus Röber, 1886, syn. n.

# Jamides celeno kalawarus (RIBBE, 1926), comb., stat. n.

= Lampides kalawarus punctatus RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

スラウェシ中西部の町Palu周辺で得られる kalawarus は、表面の黒縁が異常に広がり、 Jamides celenoの際立った地理的変異として認められる。

# Jamides philatus (Snellen, 1878)

=Plebeius orestes Röber, 1886, syn. n.

## Jamides areas (H. H. DRUCE, 1891)

=Lampides areas var. georgiana RIBBE, 1899, syn. n.

# Psychonotis piepersii (SNELLEN, 1878), comb. n.

= Thysonotis piepersi sakitatus RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

# Arhopala annulata (C. Felder, 1860)

= Narathura schroederi H. HAYASHI, 1981, syn. n.

## Arhopala trionoea Semper, 1890

= Narathura hollowayi H. HAYASHI, 1981, syn. n.

## Arhopala major major (STAUDINGER, 1889)

= Arhopala catori Bethune-Baker, 1903, syn. n.

従来Arhopala majorとして同定されていた種は、Arhopala catoriとして知られているものと同種であった。したがって今までcatoriとされていた種にはmajorの学名が充てられ、またmajorに代わる種名としては今後Arhopala norda (EVANS, 1957)が用いられることになる。

# Arhopala athada athada (Staudinger, 1889)

= Arhopala drucei Bethune-Baker, 1896, syn. n.

これまでdruceiはArhopala silhetensisやArhopala cleanderの亜種などに位置付けられてきたが、ここではathadaのシノニムとすべきとの結論に至った。これに伴ってボルネオ産A. cleanderの亜種名にはincerta Moulton, 1911が再び用いられることになる。

## Surendra samina Fruhstorfer, 1904

= Surendra kalawara RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

# Tajuria iapyx iapyx (Hewitson, [1865])

= Tajuria japyx libori RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

#### Tajuria mantra jalysus (C. & R. Felder, [1865])

= Jolaus sapphirinus Röber, 1887, syn. n.

#### Dacalana anysis (Hewitson, [1865])

= Tajuria dua RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

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## Remelana jangala orsolina (Hewitson, [1865])

= Tajuria orsolina minima RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

#### Manto hypoleuca inopinata (Butler, 1883)

= Hypolycaena cloella WEYMER, 1887, syn. n.

## Thrix scopula elioti nom. n. pro Manto hypoleuca cloella auctorum

従来Thrix scopulaのニアス島産亜種とされてきたcloellaは、実はManto hypoleucaの早であった。ニアス産のhypoleucaにはすでにButlerによるinopinataの名があるが、scopulaの亜種名には該当するものがないので、eliotiの新名を与えた。

## Hypolycaena siplus giscon Fruhstorfer, [1912]

- = Hypolycaena sipylus kalawara RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.
- = Hypolycaena sipylus minor RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.
- = Hypolycaena lewara Ribbe, 1926, syn. n.

#### Rapala suffusa laima H. H. DRUCE, 1895, stat. n.

一対の総模式から成る laimaのうち、BMNHにある1年の標本は dieneces と同種であることが知られていたが、ここで後模式に指定したMNHUに保管される disuffusaの別亜種と考えられる。

#### Rapala caerulescens (STAUDINGER, 1889), stat. n.

STAUDINGER コレクションの中に見出した caerulescens の 総模式標本には、パラワン産の Rapala dieneces, Rapala damona, Rapala diopites alcetas及びホロ島産のフィリピン諸島に広く分布する Rapala sp.の, 実に 4 種が含まれていた。ここでホロ島産のみを後模式に指定することにより, その名の通り表面の青い早を持つ、フィリピン諸島のdienecesに似た Rapalaの種名が確定した。

## Rapala ribbei Röber, 1886

= Rapala ribbei irregularis RIBBE, 1926, syn. n.

## Rapala dioetas (HEWITSON, [1863])

= Deudorix affinis Röber, 1886, syn. n.

スラウェシに産する $\sigma$ 表面が橙色の近似の $\sigma$  Rapala  $\sigma$  2種については、従来 $\sigma$  dioetas と affinis の名がそれぞれ充てられていた。ここでHewitsonが図示した現在BMNHに保管されている $\sigma$  を後模式としたことにより、 $\sigma$  dioetas はこれまで通りの同定に確定したが、 $\sigma$  affinis については現存する全ての総模式が $\sigma$  dioetas と同一種であり、これまでの同定を支持するに足る根拠を見出し得ないので、後模式の指定により $\sigma$  dioetas のシノニムとした。

#### Rapala enipeus (STAUDINGER, 1888), sp. rev.

これまでRapala affinisと同定されてきた種に対しては、今後Rapala enipeusが使用される.

## Rapala rhoecus melida Fruhstorfer, [1912], stat. n.

従来Rapala elciaの亜種とされていたrhoecusを別種として扱い, vajana, melidaをその亜種と位置付けた.

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